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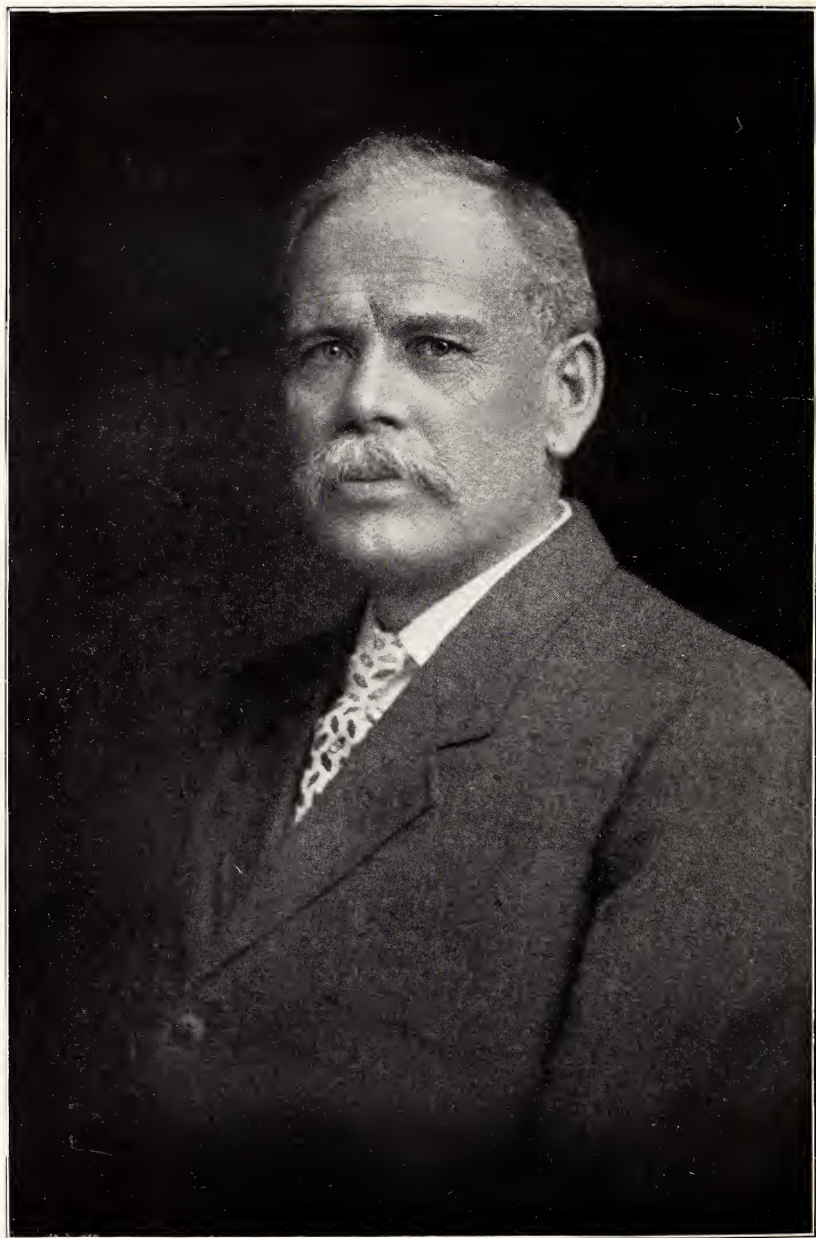


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CHESTER E. ALLEN
M. W. GRAND MASTER 1906-1907

SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD AT
CHICAGO, OCTOBER 1, 2, AND 3, 1907.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
MOST WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE
OF
ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

ALEXANDER H. BELL, M.W. GRAND MASTER
ISAAC CUTTER, R.W. GRAND SECRETARY

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Co.
1907

OFFICERS OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

GRAND LODGE

OF

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

1907-8

ALEXANDER H. BELL.....	<i>M.W. Grand Master.....</i>	Carlinville
ALBERT B. ASHLEY.....	<i>R.W. Deputy Grand Master... </i>	LaGrange
DELMAR D. DARRAH.....	<i>R.W. Senior Grand Warden... </i>	Bloomington
HENRY T. BURNAP.....	<i>R.W. Junior Grand Warden... </i>	Upper Alton
LEROY A. GODDARD.....	<i>R.W. Grand Treasurer..... </i>	Chicago
ISAAC CUTTER	<i>R.W. Grand Secretary..... </i>	Camp Point
ABRAHAM TRAUGOTT	<i>R.W. Grand Chaplain..... </i>	Springfield
ELMER E. BEACH.....	<i>R.W. Grand Orator..... </i>	Chicago
GEORGE A. STADLER.....	<i>W. Deputy Grand Secretary... </i>	Decatur
FREDERICK W. FROELICH....	<i>W. Grand Pursuivant..... </i>	Brighton
LOUIS ZINGER.....	<i>W. Grand Marshal</i>	Pekin
WILLIAM O. BUTLER.....	<i>W. Grand Standard Bearer... </i>	LaHarpe
JAS. M. WILLARD.....	<i>W. Grand Sword Bearer..... </i>	Decatur
HENRY L. WHIPPLE.....	<i>W. Senior Grand Deacon..... </i>	Quincy
LAWRENCE C. JOHNSON.....	<i>W. Junior Grand Deacon..... </i>	Galva
C. ROHRBOUGH	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>	Kinmundy
W. B. GRIMES.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>	Pittsfield
H. S. ALBIN.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>	Chicago
G. W. HAMILTON.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>	Prairie City
CHESTER S. GURNEY.....	<i>Bro. Grand Tyler..... </i>	Chicago

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL

GRAND LODGE

OF

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

AT ITS SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois, the Sixty-eighth Annual Communication was held in the city of Chicago, at Medinah Temple, commencing on Tuesday, the first day of October, A. D. 1907, A. L. 5907, at 10 o'clock a. m., and was opened in AMPLE FORM by the M.W. Grand Master, Chester E. Allen.

R.W. Bro. William White Wilson, Grand Chaplain, lead the devotions.

Almighty and All-Wise Father, Creator and Governor of Heaven and Earth, in whom we live and move and have our being, from whom all life proceeds, by whom all life is sustained, and through whom all life shall attain its fulfillment, we bow before Thee in humble acknowledgment of Thy greatness and goodness. Dedicated to Thee, and to Thy service, we seek Thy special blessing and directions at this time. Do Thou move our hearts to feel deeply the responsibilities of the positions we occupy. May there be in our minds a lively sense of the importance of the great

order we represent, and of the duties that devolve upon us in connection with it. Help us to deliberate wisely and to act faithfully in our great work and to advance truly the noble purposes of our order. Save us from all carelessness and inattention, from all waywardness of thought and from all indifference of mind. May we be active in meeting our opportunities and privileges. May we appreciate the necessity for the exercise of that spirit of brotherly love taught in our order and through which alone we can attain its great possibilities. Lift us out of all pettiness and smallness of feeling; save us from all trifling and technical discussions. Broaden our minds with wide conceptions of the principles we are to advance and quicken us with noble impulses for the great work we are to carry forward. Save us from all wild views and foolish impulses and so preside over all our deliberations, that the best interests of our order may be truly conserved. Be Thou with us in times of perplexity and difficulty. Thou, Oh God, knowest our weakness and inability, out of Thy great store house of wisdom do Thou make us wise and of good understanding. Bless our order, make it an instrument of great good. Be with all those engaged in any effort to advance its interests. Give them the enlightenment and direction that comes from on high. Be with us in all the means by which we can advance our teachings in our dealings with our fellowmen, in the position we occupy in society and in the stations we fill as citizens of this great Nation. May we not limit the vows we profess to a mere formality, but carry out honestly and sincerely in all our lives the good principles we inculcate. Do Thou bless those who are placed in authority over us in our order. Give them the necessary enlightenment and a sound judgment for their important duties. Bless our country. Be with those in authority over us in national affairs, and grant that truth may be advanced and righteousness carried forward through their faithfulness. Grant, Almighty God, that true citizenship may be promoted through our efforts until we all come at last to that grand country where the brotherhood of man shall be truly fulfilled in the community of all nations and peoples under the prevailing influence of the principles of Freemasonry. Amen.

REPORT—Committee on Credentials.

Bro. George W. Cyrus, chairman of the Committee on Credentials, announced that Representatives from a constitutional number of lodges were present, and submitted his report.

On motion, the report was adopted and further time given the committee to make additions to it.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Credentials fraternally report that the following brethren whose names appear in this report are present and entitled to seats in this Grand Lodge:

GRAND OFFICERS.

Bro. CHESTER E. ALLEN.....	<i>M.W. Grand Master</i>
Bro. ALEXANDER H. BELL.....	<i>R.W. Deputy Grand Master</i>
Bro. A. B. ASHLEY.....	<i>R.W. Senior Grand Warden</i>
Bro. DELMAR D. DARRAH.....	<i>R.W. Junior Grand Warden</i>
Bro. LEROY A. GODDARD.....	<i>R.W. Grand Treasurer</i>
Bro. ISAAC CUTTER	<i>R.W. Grand Secretary</i>
Bro. WM. WHITE WILSON.....	<i>R.W. Grand Chaplain</i>
Bro. RUFUS A. WHITE.....	<i>R.W. Grand Orator</i>
Bro. GEORGE A. STADLER.....	<i>W. Deputy Grand Secretary</i>
Bro. JOSIAH M. HANNUM.....	<i>W. Grand Pursuivant</i>
Bro. LOUIS ZINGER	<i>W. Grand Marshal</i>
Bro. WILLIAM O. BUTLER.....	<i>W. Grand Standard Bearer</i>
Bro. J. R. ENNIS.....	<i>W. Grand Sword Bearer</i>
Bro. HENRY L. WHIPPLE.....	<i>W. Senior Grand Deacon</i>
Bro. LAWRENCE C. JOHNSON.....	<i>W. Junior Grand Deacon</i>
Bro. GEO. W. HAMILTON.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>
Bro. WILLIAM B. GRIMES.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>
Bro. C. ROHRBOUGH	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>
Bro. HENRY S. ALBIN.....	<i>W. Grand Steward</i>
Bro. CHESTER S. GURNEY.....	<i>Bro. Grand Tyler</i>

R.W. DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

Bro. GEO. M. ABBOTT.....	<i>First District</i>
Bro. R. R. JAMPOLIS.....	<i>Second District</i>
Bro. ELMER E. BEACH.....	<i>Third District</i>
Bro. ALBERT ROUILLER	<i>Fourth District</i>
Bro. WILLIAM H. ROBSON.....	<i>Fifth District</i>
Bro. EDWARD W. PETERSON.....	<i>Sixth District</i>
Bro. LEWIS PICKETT	<i>Seventh District</i>
Bro. JAY L. BREWSTER.....	<i>Eighth District</i>
Bro. A. G. EVERETT.....	<i>Ninth District</i>
Bro. FRANK H. BAYNE.....	<i>Tenth District</i>
Bro. W. J. EMERSON.....	<i>Eleventh District</i>
Bro. JAMES MCCREDIE.....	<i>Twelfth District</i>
Bro. W. C. STILSON.....	<i>Thirteenth District</i>
Bro. C. B. WARD.....	<i>Fourteenth District</i>
Bro. T. VANANTWERP	<i>Fifteenth District</i>
Bro. WM. D. FULLERTON.....	<i>Sixteenth District</i>
Bro. JOHN B. FITHIAN.....	<i>Seventeenth District</i>
Bro. NATHANIEL T. STEVENS.....	<i>Eighteenth District</i>
Bro. L. E. ROCKWOOD.....	<i>Nineteenth District</i>

Bro. JOHN C. WEIS.....	Twentieth District
Bro. C. T. HOLMES.....	Twenty-first District
Bro. C. L. GREGORY.....	Twenty-second District
Bro. EMERSON CLARK	Twenty-third District
Bro. CHAS. C. MARSH.....	Twenty-fourth District
Bro. L. W. LAWTON.....	Twenty-fifth District
Bro. H. M. PALMER.....	Twenty-sixth District
Bro. C. L. SANDUSKY.....	Twenty-seventh District
Bro. HENRY W. BERKS.....	Twenty-eighth District
Bro. N. M. MESNARD.....	Twenty-ninth District
Bro. S. S. BREESE.....	Thirtieth District
Bro. C. P. ROSS.....	Thirty-first District
Bro. W. W. WATSON.....	Thirty-second District
Bro. EMMETT HOWARD	Thirty-third District
Bro. EDWARD J. VAUGHN	Thirty-fourth District
Bro. R. F. MORROW	Twenty-fifth District
Bro. DANIEL W. STARR.....	Thirty-sixth District
Bro. CHAS. G. YOUNG.....	Thirty-seventh District
Bro. J. E. JEFFERS.....	Thirty-eighth District
Bro. H. GASAWAY.....	Thirty-ninth District
Bro. H. A. EIDSON.....	Fortieth District
Bro. EUGENE STAPP	Forty-first District
Bro. ANTHONY DOHERTY	Forty-second District
Bro. ENOS JOHNSON	Forty-third District
Bro. GEO. S. CAUGHLAN	Forty-fourth District
Bro. W. M. WEBSTER.....	Forty-fifth District
Bro. H. T. GODDARD.....	Forty-sixth District
Bro. I. A. FOSTER.....	Forty-seventh District
Bro. W. D. ABNEY.....	Forty-eighth District
Bro. WM. H. PEAK.....	Forty-ninth District
Bro. THOS. N. CUMMINGS.....	Fiftieth District

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES.

Bro. CHESTER E. ALLEN.....	Alabama
Bro. ROSWELL T. SPENCER.....	Arkansas
Bro. S. O. SPRING.....	Canada
Bro. ALBERT ROULLIER.....	Colorado
Bro. CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK.....	Connecticut
Bro. GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	Cuba
Bro. LEROY A. GODDARD.....	District of Columbia
Bro. JOHN C. SMITH.....	England
Bro. JOHN C. SMITH.....	Florida
Bro. W. J. A. DeLANCEY.....	Georgia
Bro. ROBERT R. JAMPOLIS	Idaho
Bro. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT.....	Indiana
Bro. DELMAR D. DARRAH.....	Indian Territory
Bro. THOS. E. MILLER	Ireland
Bro. GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	Kansas

Bro. LEROY A. GODDARD.....	Louisiana
Bro. AMOS PETTIBONE	Maine
Bro. M. B. IOTT.....	Maryland
Bro. RALPH H. WHEELER.....	Minnesota
Bro. JOHN C. SMITH.....	Mississippi
Bro. G. A. STADLER.....	Missouri
Bro. A. B. ASHLEY.....	Montana
Bro. ALBERT JAMPOLIS	Nebraska
Bro. JOHN C. SMITH.....	Nevada
Bro. HENRY E. HAMILTON.....	New Hampshire
Bro. HENRY E. HAMITON.....	New Mexico
Bro. ISAAC CUTTER	New York
Bro. ROSWELL T. SPENCER.....	New South Wales
Bro. DELMAR D. DARRAH.....	Oklahoma
Bro. JOHN JOHNSTON	Quebec
Bro. JOSEPH ROBBINS	Scotland
Bro. ELMER E. BEACH	South Carolina
Bro. ALEX. H. BELL.....	Tennessee
Bro. H. A. EIDSON	Vermont
Bro. ROSWELL T. SPENCER.....	Victoria
Bro. AMOS PETTIBONE	Virginia
Bro. H. T. BURNAP	Western Australia
Bro. JOSEPH ROBBINS	Washington
Bro. GIL. W. BARNARD	Wisconsin
Bro. GEO. M. ABBOTT	Queensland
Bro. ROSWELL T. SPENCER.....	Tasmania

COMMITTEES.

Appeals and Grievances.

Bro. MONROE C. CRAWFORD.....	Jonesboro
Bro. JOSEPH E. DYAS	Paris
Bro. HENRY E. HAMILTON	Chicago
Bro. CHARLES F. TENNEY	Bement
Bro. GEORGE R. SMITH.....	Bloomington

Chartered Lodges.

Bro. CHAS. F. HITCHCOCK.....	Peoria
Bro. JAMES L. SCOTT.....	Mattoon
Bro. S. M. SCHOEMANN	McLeansboro
Bro. CHESTER M. TURNER	Cambridge
Bro. WILLIAM A. DIXON	Decatur

Correspondence.

Bro. JOSEPH ROBBINS	Quincy
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Credentials.

Bro. GEORGE W. CYRUS	Camp Point
Bro. W. E. HADLEY.....	Collinsville
Bro. C. E. GROVE.....	Rock Island

Finance.

Bro. GEO. M. MOULTON.....	Chicago
Bro. GIL. W. BARNARD.....	Chicago
Bro. S. O. SPRING.....	Peoria

Grand Master's Address.

Bro. J. H. MITCHELL.....	Mt. Vernon
Bro. A. M. BORING.....	Carlinville
Bro. ABRAHAM TRAUGOTT	Springfield

Lodges Under Dispensation.

Bro. H. C. MITCHELL.....	Carbondale
Bro. JOHN JOHNSTON	Chicago
Bro. I. HARRY TODD.....	E. St. Louis
Bro. M. B. IOTT	Evanston
Bro. J. W. HAMILTON	Danville

Jurisprudence.

Bro. JOHN M. PEARSON	Godfrey
Bro. JOHN C. SMITH.....	Chicago
Bro. OWEN SCOTT	Decatur
Bro. EDWARD COOK	Chicago
Bro. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT	Effingham

Mileage and Per Diem.

Bro. JOHN A. LADD	Sterling
Bro. W. F. BECK	Olney
Bro. G. A. LACKENS.....	Good Hope

Obituaries.

Bro. H. T. BURNAP.....	Upper Alton
Bro. CHAS. H. THOMPSON	Cairo
Bro. C. N. HAMBLETON.....	Jeffersonville

Petitions.

Bro. C. M. FORMAN	E. St. Louis
Bro. BEN HAGLE	Louisville
Bro. J. E. WHEAT.....	Maywood

Railroads and Transportation.

Bro. J. O. CLIFFORD.....	Wheaton
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To Examine Visitors.

Bro. HUGH A. SNELL	Litchfield
Bro. CHAS. H. MARTIN	Lawrenceville
Bro. S. S. BORDEN	Chicago
Bro. A. H. SCROGIN	Lexington
Bro. A. W. WEST.....	Abingdon

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
1	Geo. D. Levi W. M.	80	J. H. Winters..... S. W.
2	F. O. Sawyer*..... "	81	E. H. Mason..... W. M.
3	Marcus L. Robinson..... "	84	Leon Kirk..... "
4	M. R. McDonough..... "	85	P. A. Gruner..... "
7	Marcus Brown..... "	86	E. J. Berry..... "
	R. M. Ayres..... J. W.	87	R. D. Clark..... "
8	Chas. M. Barches..... W. M.	88	C. E. Walsh..... "
9	William W. Colt..... "	89	A. M. Edwards..... "
13	A. W. Hoberg*..... "	90	Julius Hanson..... "
14	John L. Porter..... "		Henry D. Hamper..... J. W.
15	Fred M. Burbach..... "	91	Robert N. Smith..... W. M.
16	W. N. West..... "	92	J. E. West..... "
17	L. W. Johnson..... "		Jos. Dobbs..... S. W.
19	Sam L. Walkins..... S. W.		D. M. Stamm..... J. W.
20	Chas. S. DeHart..... W. M.	93	W. T. Hall..... W. M.
23	John P. Warnke*..... "	95	G. H. Hamm..... S. W.
24	John G. Harwig..... "	96	S. E. Avery..... W. M.
25	John G. Seitz*..... "	97	Wm. H. Irvin..... "
27	L. Caywood*..... "	98	H. A. Kingsbury..... "
	L. Caywood..... S. W.	99	Thos. Williamson..... "
29	A. L. Champion..... W. M.	100	J. D. Atkinson..... "
31	Jas. H. Maxey..... "	102	H. V. Fritz..... "
34	O. K. Garrett..... W. M.		R. F. Locke..... S. W.
35	Fred G. Hudson..... "		C. D. Mulford..... J. W.
36	Chas. A. Walters..... "	103	James E. Phillips..... W. M.
37	Simon Waldsmith..... "	104	Grier Hanson..... "
38	W. N. Heaney..... "	105	R. M. Riggs..... "
	W. Y. Ludwig..... J. W.	106	Wm. F. Shepard..... "
39	Geo. Zoller..... W. M.	108	Hugh T. Williams..... "
40	R. D. Mills..... "	109	A. M. Leonhard..... "
43	W. T. Hempstead..... "	110	T. A. Wilson..... "
44	John A. Bond..... S. W.	111	R. L. Hileman..... "
45	Ross P. Shinn..... W. M.	112	C. C. Scott..... "
46	T. M. Younglove..... "	113	L. J. Temple..... "
47	Wm. J. Whiteaker..... "		A. T. Hawkins*..... S. W.
48	C. H. Caustin..... "	114	E. F. Miller..... W. M.
	F. P. Crawford*..... S. W.	115	J. M. Palmer..... "
49	A. J. Record..... W. M.		Victor E. Heard..... S. W.
50	F. A. Linder..... "		W. H. Pestor..... J. W.
51	H. R. Crawford..... "	116	J. P. Marshall..... W. M.
52	F. A. Neville..... "	117	W. J. Walker..... "
53	E. J. Scarborough..... "	118	D. L. Gilpin..... "
55	P. Ziegel..... "	119	C. E. Smith..... S. W.
57	Sam'l R. Davis..... "	122	Z. L. Hopson..... W. M.
58	C. A. Tatman..... S. W.	123	J. W. Gordon..... "
59	E. L. Willets..... W. M.	124	M. K. Magner..... J. W.
60	James M. Huff..... "	125	W. W. Rothrock..... W. M.
	E. A. Merrill..... S. W.	126	C. H. Randolph..... "
61	Charles W. Coker..... W. M.	127	E. A. Martin..... "
63	Theo. Hamer*..... "	128	L. R. Stricklin*..... "
64	R. E. Hickman..... "	129	Harry Converse..... "
65	E. E. Sargent..... "	130	Joe M. Morrow..... "
66	L. A. Jackson*..... "	131	C. S. Randolph..... "
67	Wm. E. Fitch*..... "	132	James A. Long..... "
71	John W. Withey..... "	133	Joseph S. Fishback*..... "
72	E. A. Dudenbostel..... "	134	A. E. Hammerschmidt..... "
74	L. L. Briggs..... "	135	L. F. Worley..... "
75	E. H. Wilson*..... "	136	J. B. Cato..... "
76	Chas. E. Boring..... "	137	John M. Eckley..... "
77	L. W. McGaldrick..... S. W.	138	Fred Deickbernd..... S. W.
78	T. Arthur Simpson..... M. M.	139	Albert Anderson..... W. M.
	R. B. Connolly..... S. W.	140	J. E. Glathart..... "
79	W. C. Shoupe..... J. W.		

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
141	E. E. Lampert.....W. M.	207	P. W. Gunster.....W. M.
	Edw. L. Holmes.....S. W.	208	Andrew Robson....."
143	J. T. Bower.....W. M.	209	John H. Engwall*....."
	A. M. Gibbs.....S. W.		Edw. W. Dressler.....S. W.
144	G. W. Baldwin.....W. M.		Geo. R. Lundy.....J. W.
145	E. R. Kidder.....S. W.	210	James E. Jewett*.....W. M.
146	T. Wilbur Leake.....W. M.	211	Will J. Bell.....S. W.
147	J. L. Tarbox....."		W. K. Spiece.....J. W.
148	Walter G. Skinner....."	212	S. E. French.....W. M.
149	W. M. Stewart.....S. W.	213	S. W. Kinsey*....."
150	Lucas Parker.....W. M.	214	Thomas J. Plummer.....S. W.
151	Frank E. Bauer....."	216	D. R. Love.....W. M.
	C. W. Henrichs.....S. W.	217	Robert Hardsock....."
152	O. P. Erwin.....W. M.	218	Sol. G. Chanic.....J. W.
153	H. A. Walker....."	219	John F. Crawford.....W. M.
154	David H. Bowen.....W. M.	220	F. O. Jahr....."
155	A. O. Lindstrum....."	221	Chas. C. Kaufman.....S. W.
	Chas. Burkhardt.....S. W.	222	E. V. Mattice.....W. M.
156	E. F. Kelchner.....W. M.	226	J. H. Reed....."
157	Chas. H. Ingalls....."		Chas. Barnett.....J. W.
158	John Evanson*....."	227	William Younghein.....W. M.
159	L. C. Huckin.....S. W.	228	B. N. McMullins*....."
160	Henry Rosier....."	229	L. C. Funk....."
161	J. T. Patton.....W. M.	230	Geo. N. Harris....."
162	W. A. Berkstresser....."	231	F. H. Bradley....."
165	B. I. Pumpelly....."	232	Walter J. Weaner....."
166	Edwin R. Rowly....."	233	Thomas E. Wilson....."
168	Edwin S. Herron....."	234	John Robert Smith*....."
169	W. W. Roberts....."	235	A. P. Layton....."
170	Jos. L. Smith....."	236	Paul McWilliams....."
171	Wm. Schelb....."	237	W. F. Gibson*....."
172	T. D. Hull....."	238	Geo. B. Barber....."
173	C. W. Buck....."	239	Harry E. Hanson....."
174	O. J. Wilsey....."	240	Boyd S. Blaine....."
175	Chas. T. Mason....."	241	John Hayden....."
	Nelse Peterson.....S. W.		E. E. Mitchell*.....S. W.
176	E. P. Cook.....W. M.		Alexander Anderson*.....J. W.
177	A. W. Uzzell....."	243	James Addison....."
178	Chas. O. Moon....."	244	J. R. Patterson.....W. M.
179	Frank E. Wilson....."	245	Elvin W. Miller....."
180	S. S. Clapper....."	246	J. F. Sturgeon....."
183	John Harkness....."	248	H. C. Spurgeon....."
185	Geo. W. Cline....."		F. M. McGrew.....S. W.
187	W. T. Schell, Jr.....S. W.		Chas. H. Bolon.....J. W.
188	Jas. W. Cormany.....W. M.	249	F. W. Froelich.....W. M.
189	J. Martin Fay, Jr....."	250	W. N. Arnold....."
190	F. M. Carr....."	251	Ira Nelson.....S. W.
	A. J. Winteringham.....S. W.	252	C. E. Duvall.....W. M.
	Thos. Williams.....J. W.	253	Geo. A. Tompkins....."
192	J. E. Argley.....W. M.	254	John C. Murphy....."
	G. F. Hubbard.....S. W.	255	A. M. Sharp....."
193	David Moyes.....W. M.	257	J. C. Crawford....."
194	J. P. H. Francis....."	260	Geo. O. Cobb....."
195	Geo. E. Campbell....."		Geo. N. Todd*.....S. W.
196	H. D. McCollum*....."	261	C. W. Cardiff.....W. M.
197	Geo. M. Richards....."	262	Bruce T. Harley....."
199	Geo. H. Astell....."	263	David Senlowich....."
200	Thos. Coad....."	264	Horace H. Dysart....."
201	L. H. Westbrook....."	265	P. H. Moreland....."
203	Lewis H. Rentfro....."	266	L. M. Morrison....."
204	H. C. Michels....."	267	Thos. S. Carlin....."
205	Chas. F. Preston....."	269	A. C. Held....."
206	M. S. Lawrence....."		

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
270	S. P. Prescott.....W. M.	341	I. C. Duncan.....J. W.
	Theo. Ward*.....S. W.	342	H. L. Padfield.....W. M.
	Joseph H. Milner*.....J. W.	344	Geo. K. Braymen.....S. W.
271	William Hessert.....W. M.	345	J. C. Eastabrooks.....
272	T. H. Land.....	346	J. J. Rayborn.....J. W.
273	Wilbur A. Telford.....	347	J. E. Raymond.....W. M.
274	J. M. Heald.....S. W.	348	J. C. Taylor.....
275	Coston Clemmons.....W. M.	349	G. N. Paige.....J. W.
276	H. R. Fowler.....	350	C. N. Hooper.....W. M.
277	Chas. Richter.....	351	Fred Wright.....
278	Frank H. Bayne.....	353	Geo. W. Lawrence.....
279	Thos. W. Deboe.....	354	Frank M. Hutton.....
280	J. E. Hite.....	355	A. F. E. Scherbaum.....
282	A. E. Bennett.....	356	Nathan E. Smith.....
283	Thos. McNiece.....	358	P. A. Renie.....S. W.
285	J. A. Dickinson.....	359	John Winterhalter.....W. M.
286	A. E. Hamilton.....	360	H. J. Cheesman.....
287	Marion Kelly.....	361	J. R. Jones*.....
	Wm. Harris*.....S. W.	362	S. A. Hedrick.....
288	C. A. Brown.....W. M.	363	F. J. Bolin.....
291	C. W. Palmer.....S. W.		Harry L. Kelly*.....S. W.
292	William A. Chapman.....W. M.	364	Ray Richardson.....
293	Mark A. Stowell.....		Wm. Baldwin.....J. W.
	Samuel R. Chapin.....J. W.	365	Wm. J. Day.....W. M.
294	C. A. Rollins.....W. M.	366	Frank F. Collins.....S. W.
295	E. L. Charpentier.....	367	William H. Veder*.....W. M.
296	E. W. Sladek.....	368	G. S. Brown.....
297	William W. McHatton.....	369	C. W. Rutherford.....
298	M. E. Fuller.....S. W.	371	W. J. Drew.....S. W.
301	William Vanohlen*.....W. M.	373	S. J. Hobbs.....W. M.
302	Edward Nelson.....S. W.	374	Frank W. Frost.....
303	Lewis P. Voss.....	378	W. N. Storrs.....
305	Elmer Hull.....W. M.	379	Chas. E. Gabriel.....
306	C. F. Banta*.....	380	E. J. Grubb.....
307	Ira Applegate.....S. W.	382	Joseph K. Gordon.....
308	W. E. Marbel.....W. M.	383	S. M. Perkins.....
309	J. H. Crawford.....	384	E. N. Cook.....
310	Allan A. Gilbert.....	385	Ward A. Bristol.....
311	Albert S. Groshow.....J. W.	386	J. F. Schrader.....
312	A. T. Summers.....W. M.	388	A. M. Troutwine.....
313	I. Seymour.....	389	Wm. F. Holcomb.....
314	E. Frank Baker.....	390	Geo. V. Wright.....
	H. S. Heise.....S. W.	391	W. P. Jones.....
316	F. F. Butzow.....W. M.	392	N. C. Price.....
318	E. M. Crain.....W. M.	393	W. E. Anderson*.....
319	Frederick H. Burrell.....	394	H. W. Rich.....
	W. B. Collier.....J. W.	396	Frank Hackley.....
320	C. B. Davey.....	397	Wm. O. Wilkins.....
321	I. D. Woodford.....W. M.	398	A. M. Allen.....
322	John T. Blythe.....	399	John F. Taylor.....
	G. W. Rogers.....J. W.	402	Lloyd H. Branch.....
323	Jay E. Moore*.....W. M.		J. S. Culp.....S. W.
325	A. G. Abney.....	404	William Black*.....W. M.
327	O. E. Kinkade.....S. W.	405	L. E. Stokes.....
330	C. C. Sawyer.....W. M.	408	S. E. Lamb.....
331	Jerry Brinker.....S. W.	409	Chas. E. Turk.....
332	C. A. Moon.....W. M.	410	Matt Hibbeler.....
333	D. Frederick.....		Fred Meyer.....S. W.
334	William M. Friend.....		John Kuehl.....J. W.
335	Emil Reichelt.....	412	Silas Wait.....W. M.
336	W. A. Robins.....	414	C. M. Briggs.....
337	C. V. Conyers.....	415	J. A. Titus.....
339	Moses M. Pickles.....	416	Nels Larson*.....S. W.

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
417	M. E. Blanchard*.....W. M.	482	R. L. Heydacker*.....J. W.
418	Daniel Borger....."	484	Joseph Danks.....W. M.
419	L. D. Alexander....."	486	W. T. Gillis....."
420	H. E. Wade....."	487	Geo. W. Willard....."
421	Fred C. Barnes....."	488	J. W. Ragsdale....."
422	Clarence E. Fish....."	489	L. C. Stewart....."
	Ben Sincere.....S. W.	490	H. C. Good*....."
	Jack Riddell.....J. W.	491	N. P. Mouton....."
423	Edwin M. Tallman.....W. M.	493	Edwin Killam....."
	C. B. Surgart.....J. W.	495	G. H. Kelly....."
424	L. L. Sapington.....W. M.	496	Geo. R. Hall....."
426	W. H. Vanbebbers.....S. W.	497	F. A. Wnorowski....."
427	Reginald E. Guker.....W. M.	498	Harris Levy....."
428	H. E. Hemming....."	500	Harry L. Smith....."
	M. C. Dewey*.....S. W.	501	Abel H. White....."
	Roy W. Faxon.....J. W.	502	J. G. Moody....."
429	John Burrill.....W. M.	503	F. L. Boring*....."
430	John E. Wilson....."		Geo. W. Black*.....S. W.
431	T. B. McDaniel....."	504	C. M. Musgrave.....W. M.
432	C. C. Self....."	505	Edw. F. Gates....."
433	O. E. Trickle....."	506	H. M. Whiteman....."
	R. P. Macauley*.....J. W.		J. L. Padgett*.....S. W.
434	R. A. Parkinson.....W. M.	508	John V. Cowling.....W. M.
436	A. G. Brewster*....."		E. B. VanPatten.....S. W.
437	Henry Horner....."		George Ephgrade.....J. W.
	Albert Berkenstein.....S. W.	509	F. M. Rash.....W. M.
440	Warren G. Barcus.....W. M.	510	W. W. Tullis*....."
441	Mathew B. Sparr.....J. W.	512	N. B. Carson*....."
442	William W. Bruce.....W. M.	514	Elbert H. Phenix.....S. W.
443	C. H. Klick....."	516	C. R. Carpenter.....W. M.
444	R. H. Hill....."	517	W. H. Tinklepaugh....."
445	F. P. Leach....."	518	J. F. Kyler....."
446	Geo. W. Beckett....."	519	Chas. Carr....."
447	L. C. Conone....."	520	Ed. Samson....."
448	O. L. Nichols*....."	521	S. M. Garvey....."
449	Wm. B. Quigg....."	522	E. R. Kelly.....S. W.
450	Daniel Staley....."		Ed. F. Prideaux.....J. W.
451	W. H. Melhorn.....S. W.	523	J. L. Lemons.....S. W.
453	C. J. Shinn.....W. M.	524	Wm. J. Bristow*.....W. M.
454	Leon W. Smith....."		W. W. Cook.....S. W.
455	C. E. Padgett....."		Chas. W. Long.....J. W.
456	Geo. H. Webster....."	525	Jas. P. Marshall.....W. M.
458	G. W. Erwin....."	526	Edmund H. Spratten....."
460	W. E. Morgan....."		Chas. H. Grove.....S. W.
461	R. M. Taylor....."	527	J. S. Christman.....W. M.
463	T. J. Young....."	528	Alexander Bell....."
464	Isaac Mauldin....."		W. H. Randall*.....J. W.
465	C. C. Beckerdite....."	529	M. W. Bowker.....W. M.
466	L. F. Morse....."	530	J. E. Shearer....."
467	J. F. Lebo.....J. W.	531	F. A. Richardson....."
468	T. W. Nixon.....W. M.	532	Chas. J. Shaw....."
469	W. N. Ewing*....."	533	C. O. Faught....."
470	Sep. S. Smith....."	534	C. L. Fink....."
471	Alvah L. Hill....."	535	C. R. Hanna....."
	R. D. Chappell.....S. W.	536	C. M. Reeves....."
472	O. J. Rafferty.....W. M.	537	E. E. Craw....."
473	N. P. Nilsson....."	539	D. W. Hitch*....."
474	Henry Rueck*....."	541	T. P. Mantz....."
475	W. J. Seymour....."	542	H. E. Tilbury....."
476	J. A. McComas*....."	543	W. H. Moody....."
477	August F. Witte*....."	544	R. S. Mann*....."
479	Edgar A. Perkins....."	547	Peter Conner....."
482	W. H. Welch*....."		Fred Schroeder*.....S. W.

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
550	W. B. Albrecht.....W. M.	533	R. P. Copeland*.....W. M.
554	Ed. M. Bishop....."	634	F. A. Pacey.....S. W.
555	W. H. Irwin.....S. W.	635	James M. Bell.....W. M.
556	O. P. Redding.....W. M.	636	A. H. Cowing....."
557	Henry Bernahl....."		James Barnhart.....S. W.
558	C. W. VonOhlen....."		James Barbour.....J. W.
559	A. P. Atherton....."	639	Wm. O. Peterson.....W. M.
560	Oscar Latowsky....."		E. C. Lanback.....S. W.
	Wm. H. Edwards.....S. W.		Samuel Levin.....J. W.
562	J. G. Trampert.....W. M.	641	Allen F. Miller....."
564	W. G. Tyler....."	642	James P. Davis.....W. M.
565	J. R. Galloway*....."		Isidore Goldstein.....S. W.
566	Henry D. Booth....."		Aaron C. Billings.....J. W.
567	J. A. Lamkin....."	643	Claude E. Fitch.....S. W.
569	Jas. B. Kelley....."		Charles W. Bastgen.....J. W.
570	F. E. Baldwin....."	644	C. C. Caywood.....W. M.
572	Frank Bethel....."	645	J. W. Arington....."
574	W. M. Borrer....."	646	Wm. George*.....J. W.
575	F. D. Cornwell....."	647	C. A. Prater.....W. M.
576	C. F. Behrens.....S. W.	648	Frederick Hester....."
577	Robt. Mills*.....W. M.	651	J. T. A. Edmonson....."
578	Geo. H. White....."	653	John H. Stone....."
580	W. F. Taggart....."		Geo. C. Roberts*.....J. W.
581	J. H. Eddleman....."	655	P. A. McMillan.....W. M.
582	A. E. McCoy....."	656	Waldemar Mahlo....."
583	Emil Wildi....."	657	R. E. Seeley....."
584	E. R. Everett....."	658	Allan D. Welch....."
585	Chas. McKenzie....."	659	Charles S. Irwin....."
587	H. W. Hanson....."	660	W. A. Gaunt....."
588	S. W. Rawson....."	662	Wm. Louis Wilson....."
590	J. E. Miles....."		Wm. A. Sacher.....S. W.
591	C. H. Condit, Jr.....J. W.		O. C. Hayward.....J. W.
592	John T. Lofton.....W. M.	664	Jas. A. McCorkle.....W. M.
595	Ernest Libotte.....J. W.	665	S. D. Larimore....."
600	J. C. Locher.....W. M.	666	James T. Athey....."
601	J. W. McCluer, Jr....."	667	Seward A. Eddy....."
602	W. C. Bradley....."	668	L. Merritt, Jr....."
603	W. C. Howell....."	669	Wm. I. Krase....."
604	R. C. Woodrich.....S. W.		Felix W. Wyson.....S. W.
607	J. C. Pirkey*.....W. M.	670	O. P. Knowles.....W. M.
	J. C. Pirkey.....S. W.	672	D. Lawrence....."
608	F. C. Ehrhardt.....W. M.	673	R. G. Bright*.....S. W.
609	C. H. Christenson.....S. W.	674	Rudolph Wachsmann.....W. M.
610	G. R. Lott.....W. M.		Philip Weicker.....S. W.
	Herbert G. Dean.....S. W.		Gus Baumgartner.....J. W.
	Jason R. Lewis.....J. W.	675	Geo. E. Galven.....W. M.
611	August Torpe, Jr.....W. M.	677	John N. Wilson....."
	F. O. Zetz.....S. W.	679	J. L. Boney*....."
	Oscar A. Kropf.....J. W.	680	G. J. Jacobs....."
612	Clarence H. Tuttle.....W. M.	681	H. C. Bohn....."
	E. C. Preston*.....S. W.		C. R. Woodward*.....J. W.
613	James M. Parker*.....W. M.	682	C. L. Montgomery.....W. M.
614	J. G. Barnhizer....."	683	M. L. Cheney....."
616	N. Z. Reinbach....."	684	M. D. Empson....."
617	F. E. Hardin....."	685	E. J. Tye....."
618	Jas. B. Elder.....S. W.	686	E. W. Peterson*.....S. W.
620	B. W. Wilson.....W. M.	687	Alfred C. Ebel.....W. M.
622	Frank A. Davis....."	688	Nathaniel T. Stevens....."
623	George Ritscher....."	690	Nathan Tubbs.....W. M.
627	Wm. J. Damron....."		Geo. B. Dove.....S. W.
630	John W. McGhee....."		Chas. H. Burney.....J. W.
631	A. C. Schrader....."	691	Pearly E. Sager.....W. M.
632	F. E. Saunders....."	692	J. H. Cass....."

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
693	Horace Barnhill W. M.	765	D. C. Hibbott..... W. M.
695	T. W. Dudenbostel..... "		F. W. Basor..... S. W.
696	J. S. Cook..... "		H. C. Denhardt..... J. W.
697	B. Remmer..... "	766	P. M. Powell..... W. M.
	Chas. H. Beadell*..... S. W.	767	W. R. Litzel..... "
698	Carson Sawyer..... W. M.		J. B. Price..... S. W.
700	Geo. Perry..... "		W. M. Bending*..... J. W.
	John L. Noble..... J. W.	768	E. J. Forner..... W. M.
701	D. H. Ellis..... W. M.		J. F. Boyle..... S. W.
702	J. A. Johnson..... S. W.		L. M. Russell..... J. W.
704	James W. Patterson*..... W. M.	769	J. G. Miller..... W. M.
705	D. G. Fitzgerald..... "	770	R. N. Strohm..... W. M.
706	Geo. O. Steagall*..... "	771	E. V. Nelson..... "
709	Chas. R. Finley..... "	772	R. W. Alsbrook..... "
710	E. A. Williams*..... "	773	B. C. Henness..... "
711	Wm. D. Price..... "	774	T. Christensen..... "
712	Geo. C. Schoettle..... J. W.	776	G. A. Bosson..... "
713	Alney Hargrove..... W. M.	777	Chancy Newkirk..... "
714	M. S. Campbell..... "		W. S. Syrett..... S. W.
715	Thos. Garvey..... "		E. J. Work..... J. W.
717	H. P. Teare..... "	778	G. W. Hazen..... W. M.
	A. A. Nachway..... S. W.	779	R. E. Jones..... "
	Thos. McManus..... J. W.		S. F. Thomas..... S. W.
718	Ira Shain..... W. M.		R. D. Schuettge..... J. W.
719	I. N. Lentz..... "		E. E. Porter..... W. M.
721	J. R. Walker..... "		I. J. McDowell..... J. W.
722	W. G. Headrick..... "	782	W. H. Gray..... W. M.
	W. J. Fuller..... J. W.	783	Chas. Hoepfner..... "
723	I. N. Cox..... S. W.	784	A. C. Firleke..... "
724	John C. Morse*..... W. M.		O. E. Brooks..... S. W.
725	A. E. Schwartz*..... "	786	Emery Edwards..... W. M.
727	E. F. Alexander..... J. W.	787	H. C. Voris..... "
728	W. T. Wittberger..... W. M.	788	W. H. Williams*..... "
729	M. Ozman*..... "	789	Henry M. Robinson..... "
730	T. S. Whitley..... "		Wm. F. Bauers..... S. W.
732	H. N. Vaughan..... "		G. L. Watson..... J. W.
733	Arthur E. Wood..... S. W.		Chas. L. Aber..... "
734	S. E. Kiltz*..... W. M.	790	E. T. Telling..... W. M.
735	P. J. Malaise..... "	792	Lever H. Wintzen..... J. W.
737	W. O. Gilbert..... "	793	R. J. Bedford*..... W. M.
738	C. F. Ross..... "	794	J. A. Wornach*..... "
739	Parker H. Hoag..... "	795	R. R. Kennicott..... "
741	Samuel Faverty..... "	796	Geo. M. Wyatt..... "
743	F. J. Light..... "	798	W. H. Boone*..... "
744	G. W. Dye..... "	799	A. H. Stagres..... "
745	F. J. Waterstreet..... "	800	Geo. Hibber..... "
746	H. P. Swigart..... "	801	James G. Lamb..... "
747	W. H. Rickey..... "	802	J. M. Crain..... "
748	I. J. Case..... "	803	W. E. Waples..... "
749	W. A. McKee..... S. W.	804	Fred Phillips..... "
750	W. L. Austin..... W. M.	805	W. A. Fowler..... "
752	J. J. McIntosh*..... "	806	Wm. Franklin..... "
754	Geo. N. Freeman..... "	807	J. M. Boster..... S. W.
755	J. H. Seyler..... "	808	C. F. Lanham..... W. M.
756	L. Houston..... "	809	Daniel R. Elans..... "
757	Fred Harford..... "	810	A. H. Estep..... "
758	John R. Burges..... "	812	J. H. Wood..... "
	Archibald Sinclair*..... S. W.	813	L. B. Dyer..... "
	Mark D. Taylor..... J. W.		E. L. Polnetier..... S. W.
762	Geo. S. Hughes..... S. W.		John Wrieke, Jr.*..... J. W.
763	W. C. Trowbridge..... W. M.		Sam Liebman..... W. M.
764	J. H. Ireland*..... "	815	L. C. Trousdale..... "
	J. H. Ireland..... S. W.	816	H. C. Murrh..... "
	Joe Clark*..... J. W.		

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
818	W. F. Trader.....W. M.	860	M. E. Murray*.....J. W.
	H. E. Littler.....J. W.	861	N. Cowen.....W. M.
819	F. A. Bear.....W. M.	863	John C. Hunter.....“
820	L. O. Williams.....“		A. Davis*.....S. W.
821	Geo. A. Dutcher.....“		R. A. Sempill.....J. W.
822	John E. Holt.....“	864	Chas. Michel.....W. M.
823	W. H. Goodrich.....“		H. W. Ordway.....S. W.
824	T. S. Baldwin*.....“		H. S. Clizbe.....J. W.
825	E. M. Fleming.....“	865	Wm. E. Edwards.....W. M.
826	Geo. P. Thomas*.....“		Harry H. Milnor.....S. W.
829	J. H. Benefiel.....“		Axel Axelson.....J. W.
830	C. L. Gay.....“	866	E. L. Clotfelter.....W. M.
831	E. E. Earp.....“	867	F. W. Zugschmuddt.....“
832	J. W. Ewing.....“	868	Joseph I. McVay*.....“
	Chas. Southmayd*.....S. W.	869	W. Mack Stevens.....S. W.
	G. S. Woodward*.....J. W.		Albert H. Musingg.....J. W.
833	D. A. Higgins.....W. M.	870	Alfred H. Bell.....W. M.
834	C. Wiley.....“	871	John Alonzo Eyman.....“
835	James Kerr.....S. W.	872	Z. S. Saylor.....“
836	C. S. Borden.....W. M.		W. J. Saylor.....S. W.
	W. Hendrickson.....S. W.	873	John Weatherson.....W. M.
	Wm. Nelson.....J. W.		J. W. Johnson.....S. W.
837	Frank T. Houks.....W. M.		C. F. Tillotson.....J. W.
839	Simeon C. Becbe.....“	874	Chas. R. VanWinkle.....W. M.
840	Louis E. Holcomb.....S. W.	875	A. J. Wallenta.....S. W.
841	F. M. Pierce.....W. M.	876	W. B. Moore.....W. M.
	Wm. H. Bied*.....S. W.		W. A. Perkins.....S. W.
	Wm. H. Baird*.....J. W.	877	H. B. Schenck.....W. M.
842	Guy H. Castle.....W. M.		J. W. Costley.....S. W.
843	H. A. Dever.....“	878	Chas. Hansen.....W. M.
	J. C. Hills.....S. W.		Frank A. Butler.....S. W.
	H. D. Erwin.....J. W.		Robt. J. Jeffs.....J. W.
846	P. O. Burrus.....W. M.	879	R. R. Pegram.....W. M.
847	Elmer E. Taylor.....“		H. B. Kemp.....S. W.
848	W. T. Shreves.....“		R. Dell Armintage*.....J. W.
849	F. M. Shaw.....“	880	Jos. W. Tanner.....W. M.
850	S. C. Higginson.....“		Wm. I. Freckelton, Jr.....S. W.
	G. N. Seyfried*.....S. W.		Otto Drews.....J. W.
	G. G. MacLaughlin*.....J. W.	881	A. B. Collom.....W. M.
852	R. F. Burnworth.....W. M.	882	W. H. Reid.....S. W.
853	Chas. Pritchett.....“	883	W. C. Harned.....W. M.
854	James MacLaughlan*.....“	884	T. A. Scott.....“
	Thos. Rankin*.....S. W.	885	W. G. Featheringill.....“
855	John P. Freedland.....W. M.	886	John C. Myer.....“
	W. H. Brophy.....S. W.	887	L. W. Kreh*.....“
856	Chas. L. Wood.....W. M.	888	Ora E. Chapin.....“
857	Robt. F. Redder.....“		Wm. R. Goodheart*.....S. W.
	Chas. Olson.....S. W.		Sam'l M. Fitch*.....J. W.
858	James F. Blakeslee.....W. M.	889	Ralph Wheeler.....W. M.
	Norman J. Cary.....S. W.		Harry N. McFarland.....S. W.
	Norman J. Cary.....J. W.		Thos. G. Kurwin.....J. W.
859	J. W. Oliver*.....W. M.	890	Otto J. Goudolf.....W. M.
860	Luke Nettleton*.....“		

*Proxy.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

GEO. W. CYRUS,

W. E. HADLEY,

C. E. GROVE,

Committee.

COMMITTEES.

The M.W. Grand Master announced the appointment of the following named brethren to serve on the various committees during the present session :

JURISPRUDENCE—John M. Pearson, John C. Smith, Owen Scott, Edward Cook, Wm. B. Wright.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES—Monroe C. Crawford, Joseph E. Dyas, Henry E. Hamilton, Charles F. Tenney, Geo. R. Smith.

CHARTERED LODGES—Chas. F. Hitchcock, James L. Scott, S. N. Schoemann, Chester M. Turner, Wm. A. Dixon.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION—H. C. Mitchell, John Johnston, I. H. Todd, M. Bates Iott, John W. Hamilton.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM—John A. Ladd, W. F. Beck, G. A. Lackins.

FINANCE—George M. Moulton, Gil. W. Barnard, S. O. Spring.

CORRESPONDENCE—Joseph Robbins.

CREDENTIALS—G. W. Cyrus, W. E. Hadley, C. E. Grove.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS—J. H. Mitchell, A. N. Boring, Abraham Traugott.

OBITUARIES—H. T. Burnap, C. H. Thompson, C. N. Hambleton.

PETITIONS—C. M. Foreman, Ben Hagle, J. E. Wheat.

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION—J. O. Clifford.

TO EXAMINE VISITORS—Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin, A. W. West.



ALEXANDER T. DARRAH
ELECTED M. W. GRAND MASTER 1885

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Grand Master C. E. Allen delivered his address, as follows :

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

All too soon another year has taken place with the centuries that are past, and today, by the gracious permission of the kind Providence, we have again assembled to review the record of the past twelve months, to the end that we may counsel wisely and legislate intelligently for the future.

I take great pleasure in extending to you one and all a hearty welcome on this, the occasion of the convening of the Sixty-eighth Annual Communication of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge. Many, undoubtedly a large proportion of you, are Masters or Wardens of constituent lodges, assembled here in the capacity of duly authorized representatives of your respective lodges, to participate in the deliberations of this Grand Lodge. To be thus favored by your brethren is a distinguished honor, and I congratulate you on your preferment. Upon you devolves a sacred duty, for in your keeping is intrusted the future welfare of our beloved institution. As you legislate wisely and considerately, in the same degree will Freemasonry in Illinois grow and prosper under conditions of peace, harmony, and a prevailing spirit of fraternity. May your deliberations, therefore, be entered into with earnest solicitude and may your enactments redound to the good of Masonry in this jurisdiction and to the edification of the Craft wheresoever dispersed.

I am pleased to be able to report to you, brethren, that the past year has been a most prosperous one, and Ancient Craft Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction has made marked progress. Peace and harmony have generally prevailed and the reports to the Grand Secretary evince a healthful and vigorous activity among the constituent lodges. The total membership of the seven hundred and fifty-two chartered lodges which comprise this jurisdiction is now nearly 85,000. The net gain in membership for the year is approximately 4,930, a very substantial increase. Furthermore my observation has been that the constituent lodges have principally taken into the fold strong and intelligent young men, representing the best of manhood in the several communities, indicating that the essential qualifications have not been overlooked in the zeal for numerical growth. These auspicious conditions prevailing in our several relations, I take it, mark this as a proper occasion for rejoicing and of thanksgiving to Almighty God, who has watched over, directed, and protected us during the past year.

Two years ago it was your pleasure to elect me to the exalted position of Grand Master of this Grand Lodge. One year ago you saw fit to again thus honor me, and now as I am about to lay down the gavel of authority, I want to assure you that all that I have done, or attempted to do, has been prompted by the sole purpose to promote the welfare of Masonry, to preserve peace and harmony among the brethren, and to work strict justice to everyone.

Following the custom of the past, it is incumbent upon me to submit to you a resumé of the work of the past year. But before entering upon the consideration of these details, let us pause for a time to pay a tribute of love and respect to those who, since our last annual communication, have answered to the call of death, and have crossed to the other side of that deep, dark river, which marks the boundary between this life and Eternity.

NECROLOGY.

We are constantly being reminded of the uncertainty of life. Scarcely a day passes but the tolling bells or the funeral cortege suggests to our minds that immutable law of nature which limits our earthly existence. The call of Death is inevitable, but the time of its coming we know not. It may be in the eventide of life, in the noon day, or in the early morn. None are exempt; it comes alike to prince or peasant, high and low, rich and poor. The uncertainty of life, and the absolute certainty of death, reminds us how futile is our striving for wealth and honor and power. In Eternity alone is our hope.

While all of the immediate members of this Grand Lodge have been spared through the merciful ministrations of a kind Providence, six distinguished craftsmen closely connected or associated with it in the past, have been called from their "labors on earth to eternal refreshment in the Paradise of God" during the year.

On Saturday, December 8, 1906, R.W. Bro. David B. Hutchison, member of the Board of Grand Examiners, passed away at his home in Jacksonville after a brief illness. He was buried December 10, 1906, with full Masonic rites by Jacksonville Lodge No. 570. Brother Hutchison has for many years been one of the "shining lights" in Masonry in Illinois. He was one of the foremost ritualists of the state, and his sterling qualities, and his genial disposition won for him the love of the brethren wherever he was known.

On Wednesday afternoon, January 16, at his home in Chester, occurred the death of R.W. Bro. James Douglas, Grand Lecturer, and past member

of the Board of Grand Examiners, at the ripe age of ninety years. He was buried on January 18, 1907, by Chester Lodge No. 72, with full Masonic rites. Those of you who enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Brother Douglas, and have had opportunity to appreciate those noble qualities which distinguished him, will realize with me how inadequate are words of eulogy to express the worth of this venerable man. His remarkable personality, and his firm conviction as to right principles marked him wherever he went, and endeared him to the Craft throughout the state.

R.W. Bro. Charles Ferguson, Grand Lecturer, died at his home in Chicago on Wednesday, July 24, 1907, and was buried in Rosehill on Sunday, July 28, by St. Cecilia Lodge No. 865, the Masonic ritualistic service being conducted by R.W. Bro. M. Bates Iott, assisted by a large number of prominent craftsmen. Brother Ferguson has for years been an active worker in the vineyard of Masonry, and no higher tribute can be paid to his memory than that accorded him by his brethren on the day his remains were laid at rest. Masonry suffered a distinct loss in the death of Brother Ferguson.

R.W. Bro. Herbert Preston, Grand Lecturer, and Grand Orator of this Grand Lodge in 1905, died at St. Anthony's hospital, Chicago, on Sunday, July 28, after a brief illness following an operation for appendicitis. He was buried July 31, 1907, with full Masonic rites by Garfield Lodge No. 686, R.W. Bro. Edward Peterson conducting the services. Brother Preston, aside from being an able ritualist, was a man of high attainments, and his untimely death takes from Masonry one of its most esteemed members.

On Monday evening, August 5, 1907, at his home in Bloomington, occurred the death of R.W. Bro. Joseph Harrison Collins Dill, Grand Lecturer, and for thirteen years Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge. Brother Dill's death came as a lightning stroke from a clear sky. After a day spent in seemingly his usual health, he took a short walk in the evening. On returning home he complained of some distress, and within a few brief moments his dissolution had occurred. He was buried by the Grand Lodge on Wednesday, August 7, 1907. For many years Brother Dill has been identified with the affairs of Masonry in Illinois, and everywhere throughout this Grand Jurisdiction, his popularity is attested. In the capacity of Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, he rendered the craft signal service, and contributed largely to promote those favorable conditions which prevail throughout this jurisdiction. Masonry has suffered a great loss in the death of R.W. Bro. Dill.

On Wednesday, September 4, 1907, R.W. Bro. William Montgomery, District Deputy Grand Master of the Forty-Third District, passed away at

his home in Moro. He was buried with Masonic rites on Saturday, September 7, 1907, by Bethalto Lodge No. 406, the services at the grave being conducted by R.W. Bro. H. T. Burnap. Brother Montgomery was a man of sterling worth, whom we delighted to honor. During his incumbency as District Deputy Grand Master, he discharged the duties of that office with credit to himself and to the fraternity, and his death removes a distinguished man and Mason.

Death has also taken away a number of eminent Craftsmen from our sister jurisdictions during the past year, as will be observed from the following list compiled from the reports and other information at hand:

ARKANSAS: Bro. Edmund Metcalf, W. Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, Free and Accepted Masons, died at Medway, Massachusetts, July 19, 1907, and was buried at Little Rock, Ark., with full Masonic rites, July 24, 1907.

COLORADO: Bro. George Keith Kimball, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Colorado, died at his home at Golden, Colorado, on Monday, April 8, 1907, after an illness extending over one year. He was buried Wednesday, April 10, 1907, with full Masonic rites, the services being rendered by M.W. Bro. Arthur E. Jones, Grand Master of Masons of Colorado.

CONNECTICUT: Bro. Miles Wels Graves, Grand Treasurer of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut, F. & A.M., died at his residence in Hartford, Thursday morning, December 13, 1906. Brother Graves was elected Grand Treasurer in 1896 and has been re-elected at each successive session of the Grand Lodge since that time.

Bro. Frederick S. Stevens, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Connecticut, died at his residence at Bridgeport, October 17, 1906. Brother Stevens was born in the state in which he died but was a resident of Illinois for a number of years.

FLORIDA: Bro. Norvelle Robertson Carter, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Florida, answered to the summons of death on December 1, 1906, and was buried by the Grand Lodge of Florida on Sunday, December 2, 1906.

MICHIGAN: M.W. Bro. Charles L. Stevens, Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Michigan, was called to the Land of his Fathers on Wednesday, January 30, 1907. This is the first time in the history of the Grand Lodge of Michigan that an active Grand Master has been called in death before

the completion of his Grand Masonic year. M.W. Bro. Stevens died in the midst of his labors, having on the day of his death attended to his routine business, including the dictation and signing of his correspondence. Verily, death is certain and the hour we know not when.

Bro. Henry Chamberlain, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Michigan, passed to the great beyond on Saturday, February 9, 1907, at the age of eighty-three years.

Bro. Charles F. R. Bellows, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Michigan, passed away on April 16, 1907.

Bro. Erastus E. Stone, Senior Grand Warden of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Michigan, died about January 25, 1907, at the age of forty years.

MINNESOTA: Bro. Thomas Montgomery, R.W. Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, died at St. Paul on June 7, 1907. Brother Montgomery was appointed Grand Secretary in 1889 and served in that capacity continuously until his death. His funeral was held Monday, July 10, the ceremony being in charge of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

Bro. Charles Griswold, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Minnesota, died in St. Paul on Christmas morning, December 25, 1906, and was buried on the following St. John's Day. Brother Griswold was the seventh Grand Master of the Grand Jurisdiction of Minnesota, having served during the years 1873-1874-1875.

MISSISSIPPI: Bro. Phineas Messinger Savery, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Mississippi, answered the call of death on December 20, 1906.

MONTANA: Bro. Cornelius Hedges, Past Grand Master and Grand Secretary of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Montana, entered upon his eternal rest April 29, 1907. Brother Hedges represented the Grand Lodge of Montana at the Masonic Congress held in Chicago in 1893, and for more than a third of a century has been active in the affairs of Masonry in that jurisdiction.

NEBRASKA: Bro. George W. Lininger, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died at his home in Omaha, June 8, 1907. Brother Lininger received the degrees of Masonry in St. John's Lodge No. 13, of Peru, Illinois, and for five years was Master of that lodge. He was founder, patron, and the largest individual contributor to the Nebraska Masonic Home, and was president of that institution.

NEW YORK: Bro. Frank Hurd Robinson, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of New York, passed away at Hornell on Thursday, October 11, 1906. He was buried on October 14, with full Masonic rites.

OHIO: Bro. Charles Alexander Woodward, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ohio, died at Cleveland on February 15, 1907.

RHODE ISLAND: Bro. Edward Livingston Freeman, Senior Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Rhode Island Free and Accepted Masons, passed away on February 24, 1907, after a short illness.

TENNESSEE: Bro. James L. Sloan, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Tennessee, died at Nashville, August 26, 1906, as the result of a severe surgical operation. He was buried with full Masonic honors in Mt. Olivet cemetery at Nashville.

Bro. Wm. S. Smith, M.W. Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, died July 28, 1907, and was buried July 30, 1907, at Concord, Tenn., with full Masonic rites.

VERMONT: Bro. Charles Richard Montague, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Vermont, died at his home at Woodstock, Wednesday, April 24, 1907, after a long illness. Brother Montague's Masonic career was a most active one, covering twenty-one years.

WASHINGTON: Bro. William Henry Upton, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Washington, died at his home at Walla Walla, November 3, 1906, after an illness of but two days.

WEST VIRGINIA: Bro. George Davis, Past Grand Master of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the state of West Virginia, died at Mercy Hospital, Denver, Colorado, November 19, 1906. His remains were conveyed to Philadelphia where they were laid to rest November 23, 1906.

The reports show that ninety-eight Masters and Past Masters of the constituent lodges of this jurisdiction have answered to the summons of death during the year:

NAME	LODGE	DIED
Alsop, Robt.....	Madison No. 560.....	February 26, 1907.
Appleford, Isaac D.....	Friendship No. 7.....	May 13, 1907.
Austin, William H.....	Watseka No. 446.....	November 8, 1907.
Babbs, James C.....	Bay City No. 771.....	August 25, 1906
Baker, John A.....	Frankfort No. 567.....	November 19, 1906.
Blanding, V. M.....	Trio No. 57.....	March 3, 1907.
Bonar, B. L.....	Streator No. 607.....	December 21, 1906.
Bowling, Turner J.....	Effingham No. 149.....	November 5, 1906.
Caverley, Hiram P.....	Martin No. 491.....	November 15, 1906.
Coruwell, B. E.....	Capron No. 575.....	February 3, 1907.
Cox, Isaac.....	Marine No. 355.....	November 4, 1906.
Cronkite, Edw. L.....	Evergreen No. 170.....	November 23, 1906.
Cross, Abram D.....	Rantoul No. 470.....	August 4, 1906.
Davenport, Peter L.....	Washville No. 475.....	March 2, 1907.
Davis, William H.....	Delia No. 525.....	November 19, 1906.
Debold, August.....	Mozart No. 656.....	September 21, 1906.
Dobbs, Samuel J.....	Lena No. 174.....	June 12, 1907.
Dobbs, Joseph.....	Ark & Anchor No. 354.....	February 26, 1907.
Doerle, Robt. D.....	Garden City No. 141.....	January 3, 1907.
Douglas, James.....	Chester No. 72.....	January 16, 1907.
Duckels, Edw. G.....	Chesterfield No. 445.....	March 23, 1907.
Dunn, Harvey.....	Perry No. 95.....	September 11, 1906.
Edwards, Thos. J.....	Oblong City No. 644.....	April 10, 1907.
Eilert, Thos. J.....	Evening Star No. 414.....	June 12, 1907.
Farrell, Dennis Thomas.....	Rochester No. 635.....	January 20, 1907.
Fox, Henry.....	Livingston No. 371.....	September 3, 1906.
Frazer, James I.....	Lima No. 135.....	.....
Frederick, Scott J.....	Mattoon No. 260.....	February 24, 1907.
Fuller, Nigh.....	Newton No. 216.....	October, 22, 1906.
Gaylord, David S.....	Winslow No. 564.....	April 13, 1907.
Gragg, John S.....	Peoria No. 15.....	September 11, 1906.
Gray, Samuel D.....	Waltham No. 384.....	February 18, 1907
Green, Jno.....	Mt. Moriah No. 51.....	May 16, 1907.
Grove, John V.....	Altamont No 533.....	April, 26, 1907.
Hall, W. J.....	Stonefort No. 495.....	January 19, 1907.
Hamilton, A. L.....	Amity No. 472.....	June 15, 1907.
Hand, John R.....	Delia No. 525.....	September 12, 1906.
Harris, Wm. H.....	Tremont No. 462.....	June 16, 1907.
Haslit, Henry W.....	New Hope No. 620.....	January 22, 1907.
Hauson, Francis.....	Arcana No. 717.....	September 3, 1906.
Hausen, Mat.....	Mozart No. 656.....	June 27, 1907.
Hatch, D. R.....	Meridian Sun No. 505.....	March 2, 1907.
Higgins, Richard T.....	Temperance No. 16.....	November 14, 1906.
Hill, Edward S.....	Stark No. 501.....	January 1, 1907.
Hoadley, Bell C.....	Tolona No. 391.....	August 18, 1906.
Hodges, Orrin O.....	E. M. Husted No 796.....	March 20, 1907.
Hughes, Chas. H.....	Friendship No. 7.....	May 12, 1907.
Humphrey, E. H.....	Oak Park No. 540.....	January 14, 1907.
Hoyt, Jacob N.....	Blackberry No. 359.....	May 7, 1907.
Hutchison, David B.....	Jacksonville No. 570.....	December 28, 1906.

NAME	LODGE	DIED
Jacoby, Frank L.....	Landmark No. 422.....	November 27, 1906.
Johuston, William.....	Garfield No 686.....	May 28, 1907.
Linke, Julius.....	Philo No 436.....	December 28, 1906.
Linkins, Frank.....	Bluffs No. 846.....	November 28, 1906
Marshall, W. I.....	Columbian No. 819.....	October 30, 1906
Marron, Thos. W.....	Harrisburg No 325.....	August 15, 906
Maurice, Thos. W.....	Arrowsmith No. 737.....	
Mehan, Thos. N. Sr.....	Mason City No. 403.....	November 8, 1906.
Mendenhall, B.....	Dallas City No. 235.....	April 27, 1907.
Meyers, Herman R.....	Mizpah No. 768.....	October 28, 1906.
Mulvain, Jno.....	Hardinsville No 756.....	August 21, 1906.
O'Hara, Geo. M.....	Tyrian No. 333.....	March 23, 1907.
Parmenter, Edwin E.....	Trio No. 57.....	February 27, 1906.
Patten, Lewis H.....	Cambridge No. 49.....	April, 19 7.
Paul, William.....	FreeCom No. 194.....	January 28, 1907.
Paul, William H.....	Olive Branch No. 38.....	May 15, 1907.
Pettingill, Reuben T.....	Home No. 508.....	May 20, 1907.
Phelps, Chas. H.....	J L. Anderson No. 318.....	February 19, 1907.
Pomy, Herman.....	Germania No 182.....	February 18, 1907.
Pratt, Chas. O.....	Union Park No. 610.....	May 2, 1907.
Reed, Milo B.....	Mystic Star No. 758.....	May 18, 1907.
Romberger, C. L.....	Livingston No No 371.....	February 28, 1907
Samson, Clark B.....	Garfield No. 686.....	August 26, 1906
Schroeder, Wm. J.....	Golden Rule No. 726.....	April 20, 1907.
Shoop, N. W.....	Golden Gate No. 248.....	April 6, 1907.
Slagle, David H.....	Marseilles No. 417.....	March 8, 1907.
Smith, J. W.....	Chambersburg No. 373.....	September 18, 1906.
Smith, Wm. G.....	Kinderhook No. 353.....	May 13, 1907.
Sowers, Thos. J.....	Piper City No 608.....	July 17, 1906.
Spare, Jno. C.....	Miners No 273.....	July 31, 1906.
Stevenson, A. J.....	Ridgefarm No. 632.....	December 19, 1906.
Stralton, Chas. C.....	Evas No. 524.....	June 8, 1907
Strickler, R. R.....	Alpha No. 255.....	September 23, 1906.
Tapp, Geo. W.....	Vesper No. 584.....	March 10, 1907.
Thomas, Evan P.....	La Prairie No. 267.....	May 13, 1907.
Toomey, John D.....	Richard Cole No. 697.....	January 28, 1907.
Turner, Eliga.....	Blazing Star No. 458.....	September 20, 1906
Vance, Boston B.....	Temperance No 16.....	January 18, 1907.
Watts, John.....	Rockton No. 74.....	October 18, 1906.
Welton, Frank G.....	Cambridge No. 49.....	September 7, 1906.
Westcott, John W.....	Xenia No. 485.....	June 10, 1907.
Wetzell, Nelson M.....	Elvaston No. 7 5.....	April 10, 1907.
Whitaker, S. R.....	Summerfield No. 342.....	January 7, 1907.
Wooton, W. T.....	Horeb No 363.....	March 3, 1907.
Wylie, Wm.....	Waltham No 384.....	August 13, 1906.
Younggreen, Geo. W.....	Paxton No 416.....	October 29, 1906.
Ziensen, Paul.....	Herder No. 669.....	February 21, 1907.
Zeon, William F.....	Sidney No. 347.....	December 20, 1906.

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS.

At the close of Grand Lodge one year ago, all of the Grand Lodge officers were installed with the exception of the Grand Chaplain. Bro. H. W. Thomas, who was appointed as Grand Chaplain, because of a change in his plans, found it impossible to attend this session of the Grand Lodge. Having been apprised of this fact and no opportunity having yet been found to install Brother Thomas, owing to his absence, on July 10, 1907, I appointed Bro. William White Wilson to that position. Brother Wilson was installed on August 2, 1907, by Bro. L. A. Goddard, M.W. Past Grand Master, in Landmark Lodge No. 422.

R.W. Bro. James C. McCredie having tendered his resignation as Grand Pursuivant, it was accepted. On March 6, 1907, I appointed R.W. Bro. J. M. Hannum to that position, and installed him on the same day in Temple Lodge No. 46 at Peoria.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

Immediately following the close of Grand Lodge in 1906, I appointed and issued commissions to the following brethren as District Deputy Grand Masters in and for the districts indicated:

District No. 1, George M. Abbott; No. 2, R. R. Jampolis; No. 3, Elmer E. Beach; No. 4, Jay L. Brewster; No. 5, A. G. Everett; No. 6, W. C. Stilson; No. 7, W. J. Emerson; No. 8, J. B. Fithian; No. 9, Wm. D. Fullerton; No. 10, T. Van Antwerp; No. 11, C. B. Ward; No. 12, Emerson Clark; No. 13, C. T. Holmes; No. 14, John C. Weis; No. 15, L. E. Rockwood; No. 16, C. L. Sandusky; No. 17, Henry W. Berks; No. 18, N. M. Mesnard; No. 19, S. S. Breese; No. 20, Chas. P. Ross; No. 21, Charles C. March; No. 22, R. F. Morrow; No. 23, D. W. Starr; No. 24, H. A. Eidson; No. 25, Anthony Doherty; No. 26, William Montgomery; No. 27, George S. Caughlin; No. 28, Wm. M. Webster; No. 29, Henry T. Goddard; No. 30, W. H. Peak.

Following the re-districting of the state in compliance with the provisions of the amendment to the constitution introduced one year ago, and adopted by vote of the lawful number of lodges, I commissioned the following brethren as District Deputy Grand Masters for the districts named:

District No. 1, George M. Abbott; No. 2, Robert R. Jampolis; No. 3, Elmer E. Beach; No. 4, Albert Roullier; No. 5, William H. Robson; No. 6, Edward Peterson; No. 7, Louis Pickett; No. 8, Jay L. Brewster; No. 9, A. G. Everett; No. 10, F. H. Bayne; No. 11, W. J. Emerson; No. 12, James McCredie; No. 13, W. C. Stilson; No. 14, C. B. Ward; No. 15, T. Van Antwerp; No. 16, William D. Fullerton; No. 17, J. B. Fithian;

No. 18, N. T. Stevens; No. 19, L. E. Rockwood; No. 20, John C. Weis; No. 21, C. T. Holmes; No. 22, C. L. Gregory; No. 23, Emerson Clark; No. 24, Charles C. Marsh; No. 25, L. W. Lawton; No. 26, Harry M. Palmer; No. 27, C. L. Sandusky; No. 28, Henry W. Berks; No. 29, N. M. Mesnard; No. 30, Sidney S. Breese; No. 31, C. P. Ross; No. 32, W. W. Watson; No. 33, Emmett Howard; No. 34, Edward J. Vaughn; No. 35, R. F. Morrow; No. 36, D. W. Starr; No. 37, Charles G. Young; No. 38, J. E. Jeffers; No. 39, H. Gasaway; No. 40, H. A. Eidson; No. 41, Eugene Stapp; No. 42, Anthony Doherty; No. 43, William Montgomery; No. 44, George S. Caughlan; No. 45, W. M. Webster; No. 46, H. T. Goddard; No. 47, I. A. Foster; No. 48, W. D. Abney; No. 49, W. H. Peak; No. 50, T. N. Cummins.

GRAND LECTURERS.

Immediately following the close of Grand Lodge last year, the Board of Grand Examiners unanimously recommended the renewal of the commissions of the following brethren as Grand Lecturers, which was done:

W. B. Grimes, Pittsfield; James Douglas, Chester; Chas. F. Tenney, Bement; A. B. Ashley, LaGrange; James John, Chicago; H. S. Hurd, Chicago; J. R. Ennis, Burnt Prairie; H. T. Burnap, Upper Alton; Isaac Cutter, Camp Point; M. Bates Iott, Chicago; J. H. C. Dill, Bloomington; George A. Stadler, Decatur; John E. Morton, Perry; W. O. Butler, LaHarpe; Wm. E. Ginther, Charleston; T. H. Humphreys, Charleston; C. Rohrbough, Kimmunity; I. H. Todd, E. St. Louis; C. E. Grove, Rock Island; D. D. Darrah, Bloomington; H. S. Albin, Chicago; Arthur G. Goodridge, Irving Park; S. M. Schoemann, McLeansboro; W. K. Bowling, Thayer; R. F. Morrow, Virden; J. G. Seitz, Upper Alton; Chas. G. Young, Taylorville; Emerson Clark, Farmington; James McCredie, Aurora; W. H. Peak, Jonesboro; Herbert Preston, Chicago; Enos Johnson, Upper Alton; C. N. Hambleton, Jeffersonville; H. C. Yetter, Galesburg; Carl Swigart, Clinton; G. A. Lackens, Good Hope; A. O. Novander, Chicago; Chas. C. Marsh, Bowen; J. B. Roach, Aurora; J. S. Burns, Orion; T. N. Cummings, Reevesville; Louis Pickett, Pullman; Anthony Doherty, Clay City; Chas. T. Holmes, Galesburg; Geo. D. Bell, Bushnell; Geo. S. Doughty, Bushnell; C. P. Ross, Jacksonville; Lawrence C. Johnson, Galva; Archibald Birse, Chicago; F. M. Pendleton, Quincy; Ralph H. Wheeler, Chicago; R. W. King, Chicago; E. E. Beach, Chicago; W. H. Robson, Chicago; Louis Becker, Knoxville; R. L. Evarts, Knoxville; H. W. Harvey, Chicago; F. H. Morehouse, Chicago; F. J. Burton, Chicago; I. A. Foster, New Haven; C. M. Babbitt, Chicago; S. M. Frankland, Chicago; D. E. Bruffett, Urbana; C. B. Ward, Rock Island; J. G. Huntoon, Rock Island; Geo. R. Smith, Bloomington; J. H. Griffiths,

Downer's Grove; A. Jampolis, Chicago; J. M. Willard, Decatur; Geo. M. Abbott, Chicago; Wm. A. Dixon, Decatur; Edw. W. Peterson, Chicago; Albert Davis, Chicago; Albert Roullier, Chicago; E. D. Brothers, Chicago; N. M. Mesnard, Boody; A. W. West, Abingdon; John C. Weis, Peoria; Adam Schmitt, Chicago; Wm. Balhatchet, Chicago; H. E. VanLoon, Chicago; W. M. Coble, Quincy; Chas. E. Slagle, Abingdon; E. W. Eggman, E. St. Louis; Will C. Stilson, Tampico; H. C. Michels, Flora; C. J. Wightman, Grays Lake; Wm. Gardner, Chicago; W. H. Bied, Chicago; Peter C. Gray, Chicago; Wm. Rothman, Chicago; Emmett Howard, Quincy; W. E. Anderson, Chicago; J. M. Hedrick, Chatham; D. W. Starr, Raymond; J. M. Hannum, Lostant; Nimrod Mace, Bloomington; R. G. Bright, Normal; W. S. Welsh, Toulon; N. B. Carson, Bloomington; H. A. Eidson, Willow Hill; David Richards, Chicago; Louis Frahm, Chicago; Geo. E. Carlson, Moline; Chas. E. Ferguson, Chicago; E. C. Jackson, Chicago; G. M. Harmison, Chicago; H. M. Witt, Chicago; J. K. West, Brookport; A. T. Summers, Decatur; C. B. Pavlicek, Chicago; Andrew McNally, Chicago; J. M. Simpson, Chicago; W. P. Jones, Tolono; W. H. Rupe, Olney; J. E. Wheat, Sterling; W. W. Roberts, Nunda; Alvin W. Cain, Chicago; W. H. Welch, Lexington; Hiram Vanderbilt, Chicago; P. A. Reinhard, Peoria; D. D. King, Chicago; L. E. Simons, Chicago; M. T. Booth, Atkinson; E. T. Osgood, Harvey; H. W. Mason, Bloomington; C. L. Montgomery, Blue Mound; J. S. Edmondson, Decatur; F. D. Fletcher, Chatham; C. M. Borchers, Decatur; Chas. S. DeHart, Carthage; F. H. Blose, Bloomington; T. H. Land, Carmi; W. H. Randall, Minooka; B. A. Cottlow, Chicago; A. I. Porges, Chicago; Wm. E. Fitch, LaSalle; Wm. Grube, LaSalle; Samuel Bradford, Ottawa; Herman Blanchard, Ottawa; L. E. Rockwood, Gibson City; W. A. Hoover, Gibson City; L. B. Dyer, Chicago; Geo. N. Todd, Mattoon.

During the year, upon the unanimous recommendation of the Board of Grand Examiners, I issued original commissions as Grand Lecturers to the following brethren:

William Fearis Wood, Chicago; William George Houghton, Chicago; John Frederick Locker, Chicago; J. M. James, Decatur; Roys Nelson Strohn, Aurora; Orien Ely Tandy, Jacksonville; Floyd Orlando Lorton, Auburn; John Thomas Pierce, Decatur; James Lloyd Hammond, Wilmette; William Austin Mentzer, Chicago; Thomas Weeks, Bloomington; Fred Grove Trenary, LaSalle; Richard Daniel Mills, Ottawa; Wm. Elmer Edwards, Chicago; Charles Seymour Borden, Chicago; James Ellsworth Jeffers, Arcola; Zarah S. Saylor, Oakwood; Schuyler Colfax Scrimger, Pekin.

CONSTITUTIONS.

The Grand Lodge at its last session authorized the issuing of charters to ten lodges, which was done, and these lodges duly constituted as follows:

On October 4, 1906, R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, District Deputy Grand Master of the First District, as my proxy, constituted Damascus Lodge No. 888.

On October 10, 1906, R.W. Bro. R. R. Jampolis, District Deputy Grand Master of the Second District, as my proxy, constituted Logan Square Lodge No. 891.

On October 16, 1906, R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, District Deputy Grand Master of the First District, as my proxy, constituted Constellation Lodge No. 892.

On October 25, 1906, I had the pleasure of constituting America Lodge No. 889. The ceremonies were held in this hall and I was very ably assisted by a number of noted craftsmen assembled from different parts of the state. R.W. Bro. A. H. Scrogin, Grand Examiner, acted as Grand Marshal, while the officers were installed by R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, District Deputy Grand Master of the Third District.

On November 1, 1906, R.W. Bro. Henry W. Berks, District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventeenth District, as my proxy, constituted Villa Grove Lodge No. 885.

On November 1, 1906, R.W. Bro. H. A. Eidson, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fourth District, as my proxy, constituted Wheeler Lodge No. 883.

On November 8, 1906, R.W. Bro. Norman M. Mesnard, District Deputy Grand Master of the Eighteenth District, as my proxy, constituted Bethany Lodge No. 884.

On November 10, 1906, R.W. Bro. R. R. Jampolis, District Deputy Grand Master of the Second District, as my proxy, constituted Pyramid Lodge No. 887.

On November 13, 1906, R.W. Bro. C. B. Ward, District Deputy Grand Master of the Eleventh District, as my proxy, constituted Hooppole Lodge No. 886.

On November 24, 1906, R.W. Bro. E. E. Beach, District Deputy Grand Master of the Third District, as my proxy, constituted Des Plaines Lodge No. 890.

The presiding officer of each of these occasions was assisted by an Occasional Grand Lodge, the roster of which will appear in the appendix of the proceedings of this year.

CONSOLIDATION OF LODGES.

During the early part of the present year, the brethren of Hopewell Lodge No. 844, located at Hope, and Newtown Lodge No. 714, located at Collison, took the necessary steps to effect a consolidation, and it being apparent that such a consolidation would be desirable and all of the requirements as to procedure having been complied with, a charter was issued under date of November 20, 1906, authorizing the consolidation of these lodges under the name and title of Collison Lodge No. 714. On January 30, 1907, R.W. Bro. C. L. Sandusky, D.D.G.M. of the Sixteenth District, as my proxy, constituted that lodge assisted by an Occasional Grand Lodge, the personnel of which will be given with that of the other Occasional Grand Lodges in the appendix to the proceedings of this year.

DEDICATIONS.

During the year six halls have been dedicated as follows:

On October 30, 1906, R.W. Bro. H. A. Eidson, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fourth District, as my proxy, dedicated the hall of York Lodge No. 313, at West Union.

On November 8, 1906, R.W. Bro. D. D. Darrah, Junior Grand Warden, as my proxy, dedicated the hall of Heyworth Lodge No. 251.

On December 28, 1906, R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, District Deputy Grand Master of the Third District, as my proxy, dedicated Woodlawn Masonic Hall.

On May 23, 1907, R.W. Bro. D. D. Darrah, Junior Grand Warden, as my proxy, dedicated the hall of Star Lodge No. 709, at Hoopeston.

On June 24, 1907, R.W. Bro. A. W. West, Grand Examiner, as my proxy, dedicated the hall of Dallas City Lodge No. 235.

On August 22, 1907, R.W. Bro. J. E. Jeffers, District Deputy Grand Master of the Thirty-eighth District, as my proxy, dedicated the hall of Ashmore Lodge No. 390.

The names of the officers and brethren composing the several Occasional Grand Lodges convened for the ceremonies will be found in the appendix to the proceedings for this year.

CORNER-STONES LAID.

On November 5, 1906, R.W. Bro. W. C. Stilson, District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth District, as my proxy, laid the corner-stone of the Caroline Mark Home at Mt. Carroll.

On July 4, 1907, R.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell, Deputy Grand Master, as my proxy, laid the corner-stone of the public school building at Brigh-ton.

On July 4, 1907, R.W. Bro. Isaac Cutter, Grand Secretary, as my proxy, laid the corner-stone of the new Christian Church at Lorraine.

On July 16, 1907, M.W. Bro. Wm. B. Wright, Past Grand Master, as my proxy, laid the corner-stone of the new city hall at Casey.

On July 30, 1907, I had the privilege of laying the corner-stone of the new Hancock County court house at Carthage. In this ceremony I was favored with the assistance of Bro. Joseph Robbins, M.W. Past Grand Master, and of a number of distinguished craftsmen from different parts of the state.

LODGES INSTITUTED.

On December 21, 1906, I issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge at Stewart, to be known as Alto Lodge U.D., and by my direction this lodge was instituted on December 21, 1906, by R.W. Bro. W. J. Emerson, D.D.G.M. of the Seventh District.

On January 14, 1907, a dispensation was issued to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Utopia Lodge U.D., R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, D.D.G.M. of the Third District, instituted this lodge on January 18, 1907, by my direction.

On March 20, 1907, a dispensation was issued to a number of brethren to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Crescent Lodge U.D., and by my direction this lodge was instituted March 27, 1907, by R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, D.D.G.M. of the First District.

On March 23, 1907, I issued a dispensation to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Kosmos Lodge U.D., which by my direction was instituted on March 29, 1907, by R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, D.D.G.M. of the First District.

On May 18, 1907, I issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge at Silvis, to be known as Silvis Lodge U.D., which by my direction was instituted by R.W. Bro. C. B. Ward, D.D.G.M., of the Fourteenth District, on May 20, 1907.

On May 18, 1907, there was issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Ogden Park Lodge U.D. This lodge was duly instituted by my direction on May 20, 1907, by R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, D.D.G.M. of the Third District.

On May 22, 1907, there was issued a dispensation to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Park Manor Lodge U.D., and this lodge by my direction, was instituted by R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, D.D.G.M. of the First District, on May 25, 1907.

On June 6, 1907, I issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge at Elkhart, to be known as Elkhart Lodge U.D. On June 11, 1907, this lodge was duly instituted by my direction, by R.W. Bro. L. W. Lawton, D.D.G.M. of the Twenty-fifth District.

On June 10, 1907, I issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge in Chicago, to be known as Carnation Lodge U.D. This lodge was instituted by my direction, by R.W. Bro. R. R. Jampolis, D.D.G.M. of the Second District, June 14, 1907.

On July 3, 1907, I issued a dispensation to a number of brethren to form a new lodge at Edgewater, to be known as Edgewater Lodge U.D., and this lodge by my direction, was duly instituted by R.W. Bro. Edward Peterson, D.D.G.M. of the Sixth District on July 5, 1907.

Each of the above dispensations was issued after a thorough investigation of conditions and a favorable report by the District Deputy Grand Master of the district in which the proposed lodge was to be located, and I have every confidence that the future will confirm their judgment in recommending the issuance of such dispensations.

The dispensation of Loraine Lodge was ordered continued by this Grand Lodge one year ago which was done immediately following the close of the session.

CHARTERS ISSUED.

On February 16, 1907, the charter of Prairie City Lodge No. 578, having become badly defaced, a duplicate was issued for which the usual charge of \$5 was made and the fee turned over to the Grand Secretary.

On April 2, 1907, the charter of Manchester Lodge No. 229 was destroyed by fire and on April 10, 1907, a duplicate charter was issued to that lodge, for which no charge was made.

The charter of Wadley Lodge No. 616 was destroyed by fire on August 10, 1907, and the fact having been certified in due form, a duplicate charter was issued to that lodge on August 28, 1907, for which no fee was charged.

SCHOOLS OF INSTRUCTION.

During the year, pursuant to the usual custom, five Schools of Instruction, conducted by the Board of Grand Examiners, were held at the following times and places:

East St. Louis, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, January 8, 9, 10.

Flora, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, January 22, 23, 24.

Champaign, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, February 5, 6, 7.

Sterling, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, February 19, 20 21.

Peoria, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, March 5, 6, 7.

It was my privilege to be present at the sessions of three of these schools and the large attendance at each, the character of the work done, and the intense interest shown, was more than gratifying. These schools are inspiring the constituent lodges to strive for higher proficiency in the standard work, and I believe I can safely say that at no time in the history of this Grand Lodge have the degrees of Masonry been generally conferred so accurately and so impressively as at the present. An account in detail of the attendance and of the work done at these schools is contained in the report of the secretary of the Board of Grand Examiners, which is worthy of careful perusal and consideration.

APPOINTMENTS.

The death of R.W. Bro. David B. Hutchison on December 9, 1906, created a vacancy on the Board of Grand Examiners, to fill which, on December 17, 1906, I appointed R.W. Bro. Albert W. West.

The resignation of R.W. Bro. James C. McCredie as Grand Pursuivant was tendered under date of February 23, 1907, and it was accepted. On March 6, 1907, I appointed R.W. Bro. J. W. Hannum as Grand Pursuivant to fill this vacancy.

Bro. H. W. Thomas being unable to be installed as Grand Chaplain, on July 10, 1907, I appointed Bro. William White Wilson as Grand Chaplain and he has been duly installed.

REVENUE.

Since my last report I have issued dispensations for the organization of new lodges and received fees thereof as follows:

Alto Lodge	\$100 00
Utopia Lodge	100 00
Crescent Lodge	100 00
Kosmos Lodge	100 00
Silvis Lodge	100 00
Ogden Park Lodge	100 00
Park Manor Lodge	100 00
Elkhart Lodge	100 00
Carnation Lodge	100 00
Edgewater Lodge	100 00

For special dispensations issued, I have received the following:

From Wright's Grove Lodge No. 779.....	\$ 2 00
Woodlawn Park Lodge No. 841.....	2 00
Fides Lodge No. 842.....	2 00
Thomas J. Turner Lodge No. 409.....	5 00
El Paso Lodge No. 246.....	2 00
Lakeside Lodge No. 739.....	2 00
Gothic Lodge No. 852.....	2 00
Batavia Lodge No. 404.....	2 00
Oak Park Lodge No. 540.....	7 00
Sublette Lodge No. 349.....	2 00
Herrick Lodge No. 193.....	2 00
S. D. Monroe Lodge No. 447.....	2 00
Cuba Lodge No. 453.....	2 00
St. Cecilia Lodge No. 865.....	2 00
Bement Lodge No. 365.....	2 00
Princeville Lodge No. 360.....	2 00
Brighton Park Lodge No. 854.....	2 00
Gothic Lodge No. 852.....	2 00
Lake View Lodge No. 774.....	2 00
Garden City Lodge No. 141.....	2 00
Ark and Anchor Lodge No. 354.....	2 00
Grand Chain Lodge No. 660.....	2 00
Martin Lodge No. 491.....	2 00
Metropolitan Lodge No. 860.....	2 00
O'Fallon Lodge No. 576.....	2 00
Groveland Lodge No. 352.....	2 00
Chatsworth Lodge No. 539.....	2 00
Wheeler Lodge No. 883.....	2 00
Trinity Lodge No. 562.....	7 00
John B. Sherman Lodge No. 880.....	7 00
Watseka Lodge No. 446.....	20 00
Cordova Lodge No. 543.....	2 00
Neoga Lodge No. 279.....	2 00
Andrew Jackson Lodge No. 487.....	2 00
Comet Lodge No. 641.....	2 00
Cleveland Lodge No. 211.....	2 00
Elvaston Lodge No. 715.....	2 00
Blair Lodge No. 393.....	2 00
Paris Lodge No. 268.....	7 00
Cave-in-Rock Lodge No. 44.....	2 00
Bloomington Lodge No. 43.....	2 00
Ogden Lodge No. 754.....	2 00
Excelsior Lodge No. 97.....	5 00
Excelsior Lodge No. 97.....	5 00
New Salem Lodge No. 218.....	2 00
Berwyn Lodge No. 839.....	2 00
Logan Square Lodge No. 891.....	2 00
Warsaw Lodge No. 257.....	2 00
Bureau Lodge No. 112.....	2 00
Siloam Lodge No. 780.....	2 00
Garfield Lodge No. 686.....	2 00
Arcana Lodge No. 717.....	2 00
Rockport Lodge No. 830.....	2 00

Geneva Lodge No. 139	\$ 2 00
Chebanse Lodge No. 429	2 00
Delavan Lodge No. 156	2 00
Damascus Lodge No. 888	2 00
Lake Creek Lodge No. 729	2 00
Collinsville Lodge No. 712	2 00
Pleasant Hill Lodge No. 565	2 00
Kinmundy Lodge No. 398	2 00
King Oscar Lodge No. 855	2 00
Odell Lodge No. 401	2 00
Belvidere Lodge No. 60	2 00
Star Lodge No. 709	5 00
Alpha Lodge No. 155	5 00
Wright's Grove Lodge No. 779	2 00
Garfield Lodge No. 686	2 00
McLean Lodge No. 469	20 00
Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611	2 00
Germania Lodge No. 182	2 00
Pleiades Lodge No. 478	2 00
Mithra Lodge No. 410	2 00
Oak Park Lodge No. 540	2 00
Hesperia Lodge No. 411	2 00
Freedom Lodge No. 194	2 00
Alpha Lodge No. 155	5 00
Oriental Lodge No. 33	2 00
Waldeck Lodge No. 674	2 00
Nunda Lodge No. 169	2 00
D. C. Cregier Lodge No. 643	2 00
Morris Lodge No. 787	2 00
New Columbia Lodge No. 336	2 00
Russel Lodge No. 154	2 00
Herder Lodge No. 669	2 00
Lessing Lodge No. 557	2 00
Accordia Lodge No. 277	2 00
Boulevard Lodge No. 882	2 00
Keystone Lodge No. 639	2 00
Tolono Lodge No. 391	2 00
Home Lodge No. 508	2 00
Tamaroa Lodge No. 207	2 00
Kavanaugh Lodge No. 36	2 00
America Lodge No. 889	2 00
Granite City Lodge No. 879	2 00
Perry Lodge No. 95	10 00
Oriental Lodge No. 33	2 00
Lakeside Lodge No. 739	2 00
Kilwinning Lodge No. 311	2 00
Humboldt Park Lodge No. 815	2 00

Total for dispensations\$1282 00
 Prairie City Lodge No. 578 for duplicate charter..... 5 00

\$1287 00

FRATERNAL ASSISTANCE.

On the recommendation of the Charity Committee, an order for \$100 was drawn on the Charity Fund October 17, 1906, for the relief of Bro. Johnson Richey, a member of Dills Lodge No. 295.

On October 17, 1906, an order for \$100 was drawn on the Charity Fund for the relief of Mrs. Andrew Orme, a Master Mason's widow, upon recommendation of the Charity Committee.

On November 19, 1906, an order for \$50 was drawn on the Charity Fund upon recommendation of the Charity Committee, for the relief of Bro. C. Cole, a member of Clay City Lodge No. 488.

On June 13, 1907, another order for \$50 for the relief of Bro. C. Cole, of Clay City Lodge No. 488, was drawn on the Charity Fund upon recommendation of the Charity Committee.

On the recommendation of the Charity Committee, an order was drawn on the Charity Fund for \$50 on July 1, 1907, for the relief of Bro. J. B. Campbell, a member of Huntsville Lodge No. 465.

During the year it was found expedient to extend financial assistance to a needy, worthy Brother, and after consultation with the proper committees, I directed that the sum of \$20 per month be paid to him out of the Charity Fund. Altogether there has been paid on this account \$180, and I would recommend that these payments of \$20 per month continue until a total of \$500 has been paid.

The sum of \$15 per month authorized by this Grand Lodge at its session last year to be paid to Mrs. Harrison Dills, has been regularly remitted.

THE ASTORIA-MONMOUTH CASE.

One year ago this Grand Lodge adopted a recommendation of the Committee on Petitions that, what is generally referred to as the Astoria-Monmouth case, disposed of at its session one year previous to that time, be re-opened for consideration and that the "petitions be referred to the Grand Master for proper attention and his action thereon." Acting upon the authority contained in this instruction, I have, during the year, visited each of the lodges, examined the records of each pertaining to this case and discussed the matter with as many of the brethren as possible acquainted with the case. After taking into consideration the facts as I have gathered them and after weighing the evidence presented, I am forced to conclude that under the circumstances, justice can best be done and the welfare of Masonry best conserved by confirming the action of this Grand Lodge on this subject two years ago and I would recommend that this be done.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES.

M.W. Bro. Edward Cook having resigned as representative of the Grand Lodge of Texas near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I suggested as his successor, to the Grand Master of that jurisdiction, Bro. C. M. Foreman, of East St. Louis, and he was later appointed.

Bro. C. M. Foreman having tendered his resignation as representative of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I suggested the appointment of R.W. Bro. Albert Jampolis, of Chicago, as his successor, and this was later done.

This Grand Lodge at its last session voted fraternal recognition of the Grand Lodge of Alberta and a request has been made for an exchange of representatives.

The death of Bro. P. W. Barclay having created a vacancy in the office of representative of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, I suggested the appointment of M.W. Bro. L. A. Goddard, of Chicago, as his successor, and this was later done.

The death of R.W. Bro. Walter A. Stevens created a vacancy in the office of representative of the Grand Lodge of New York near the Grand Lodge of Illinois. At my suggestion R.W. Bro. Isaac Cutter, of Camp Point, was appointed to that position.

The death of Bro. William Johnston created a vacancy in the office of representative of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota near the Grand Lodge of Illinois. For this position I suggested the appointment of R.W. Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler, of Chicago, and he was later appointed.

The death of R.W. Bro. J. H. C. Dill created a vacancy in the office of representative of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma near the Grand Lodge of Illinois. I suggested the appointment of R.W. Bro. Delmar D. Darrah to fill the vacancy and he was later appointed.

Upon the request of the M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, the appointment of Bro. Wm. H. Mayer, as representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of New York, was recalled and upon the suggestion of the Grand Master of that jurisdiction Bro. George H. Klages, of Brooklyn, was appointed as his successor. In explanation, it should here be stated that it is the policy of the Grand Lodge of New York that the representatives of other Grand Jurisdictions near that Grand Lodge be changed after stated terms of service.

M.W. Bro. Beverley R. Wellford, Jr., having resigned as representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of Virginia, acting

upon the suggestion of the M.W. Grand Master of that jurisdiction, I appointed R.W. Bro. Wm. L. Andrews, of Roanoke, to that position.

Upon the recommendation of the Grand Master of Alberta, I appointed Bro. William G. Ibbotson as representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near that Grand Lodge.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

I am pleased to report that during the past year nothing has occurred to disturb the friendly and cordial relations existing between this and other Grand Lodges. There has been exchanged between other Grand Masters and myself the usual volume of correspondence, practically all relating to waivers of jurisdiction over candidates and to the exchange of courtesies in conferring degrees.

Notice has been received from the Grand Lodge of New York that at the sessions of that Grand Lodge held May 7, 8, 9, 1907, the edict of 1851 of non-intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was recalled, and by unanimous vote, friendly relations were resumed and an interchange of representatives requested. This action was taken in consequence of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg recalling the charter of the lodge whose establishment by it in New York, resulted in friendly relations between the two Grand Lodges being terminated in 1851.

The above information confirms the statement made in a communication received from M.W. Fritz Auerbach, Grand Master of the Grand Mother Lodge of Eclectic Free Masons under date of January 14, 1907, in which he said in part. "In the meantime I will say for your information that the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has no lodges in the United States." Supporting the action of the Grand Lodge of New York in 1851, above referred to, the Grand Lodge of Illinois interdicted intercourse with the lodges and Masons of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. The cause of the difficulty having been removed, I would respectfully recommend that the edict of non-intercourse be rescinded.

The following communication was received from M.W. Karl J. E. Gartz, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Germany, under date of June 24, 1907:

GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 24, 1907.

To the Venerable Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of the State of Illinois, in care of the Venerable Grand Master, Bro. C. E. Allen, Galesburg:

HONORED AND BELOVED BRETHREN:—I have the honor herewith to present to you the communication of the German Federation of Grand Lodges No. 1—1907/081 and ask you to please take notice of the proceedings con-

cerning your Venerable Grand Lodge (under VII, pages 6 and 7), and forward to me your expression in reference to the matter. (See page 7.)
With fraternal greeting, Your faithfully bound brother,

GARTZ,

*Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons of Germany, at present
Managing Director of the German Federation of Grand Lodges.*

The part of the proceedings of the communication of the German Federation of Grand Lodges above referred to, directed an inquiry as to whether the Grand Lodge of Illinois would stand by its resolutions adopted one year ago relative to the rights of Masons of the Obedience of the German Grand Lodges seeking to visit the constituent lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction. The matter was referred to M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, Committee on Masonic Correspondence, and acting upon his suggestion I made the following reply, and no further correspondence has been received on this subject.

June 16, 1907.

*The Honorable Karl J. E. Gartz, Grand Master and Managing Director of
the Federation of Grand Lodges:*

MOST WORSHIPFUL AND DEAR BROTHER:—Acknowledging the receipt of your fraternal communication of June 24, 1907, I have the honor to say in reply to the inquiry whether the Grand Lodge of Illinois would stand by the resolutions adopted October 4, 1906, that inasmuch as those resolutions were passed expressly to assure the German Grand Lodge Alliance that no discrimination had been or would be made against German Masons, I deeply regret that the body whose affairs you now direct, could entertain a suspicion that the Grand Lodge of Illinois would not stand by them in good faith.

That such a doubt could exist would seem to indicate that all the correspondence on this subject could not have been before the Grand Lodge Alliance when the inquiry voiced in your letter was made. As in my letter to your predecessor, the Most Worshipful Fritz Auerbach, I called attention to the fact that rule referred to (subsequently embodied in the resolutions of October 4, 1906) could not have been aimed at Masons made in German lodges, inasmuch as it applies equally to Masons made in Illinois. The same idea was emphasized in the report of which the resolutions of October 4, form the concluding sentences in the following words: "Your committee has reproduced the letters of Grand Master Allen for the double reason that it is desirable that they should be fresh in your minds when you are called upon to act on the recommendation of this committee that the Grand Lodge should formally approve the same, and because in setting forth the rules governing the admission of visitors to our lodges, it may seem that he has already made it plain that it is the intention of this Grand Lodge that so far as its power extends, the Masons of all other jurisdictions, not specifically laid under the ban of non-intercourse by its order, shall stand on the same footing and be subject to the same rules as those made in lodges under its own charters, no more, no less."

This language, as well as the letters referred to, being approved, as reflecting the fraternal sentiments of our Grand Lodge, I trust that no ground remains for further misapprehension on the part of the German Lodge Alliance.

Although the subject is not touched upon in your letter, I avail myself of this opportunity to express my profound gratification on learning that the cause for which Masonic intercourse with the Masons of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was interdicted by American Grand Lodges no longer exists. I shall have great pleasure in recommending to the Grand Lodge of Illinois at its coming session that the edict of non-intercourse be rescinded.

With the assurance of my high personal esteem, I have the honor to remain,

(Signed)

Yours fraternally,

C. E. ALLEN,
Grand Master.

A communication was received from the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan requesting fraternal recognition, the text of which is as follows:

GRAND LODGE
A.F. & A.M. OF SASKATCHEWAN.
INDIAN HEAD, SASK.
OFFICE OF THE GRAND MASTER.

M.W. C. E. Allen, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

DEAR SIR AND M.W. BROTHER:—Owing to the rapid development of this Western country the Masons of the Province of Saskatchewan deemed it advisable to withdraw from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba and to form themselves into a Grand Lodge known as the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. While it was with deep regret that we found it necessary to withdraw from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, still they realize our position, and their M.W. Grand Master, John McKechnie, and M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, very kindly came and gave us all the assistance in their power and installed our first Grand Lodge officers. We desire fraternal recognition and with this end in view have much pleasure in nominating V.W. Bro. George W. Bilborough as Grand Representative of your Grand Lodge near this Grand Lodge.

Trusting to be favored in the near future with notification of complying with our request and nominating a brother to act as our representative, we are,

Fraternally yours,

H. H. CAMPKIN, *Grand Master.*
JOHN M. SHAW, *Grand Secretary.*

I would respectfully recommend that this matter be referred to the Committee on Masonic Correspondence.

CALIFORNIA RELIEF FUND.

Last year this Grand Lodge and the constituent lodges of this Grand Jurisdiction contributed a total of \$10,648.25 for the relief of the stricken brethren of San Francisco. A few days since I received the following communication from Most Worshipful Bro. Edward H. Hart, Grand Master of Masons of California, stating that as the work of the relief was closed, it was found that a considerable balance of the fund contributed

was unexpended, and that it was the judgment of the Fraternity in California that the unused balance be returned pro rata to the donors. The text of his letter is as follows:

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12, 1907.

M.W. Grand Master of Masons, Illinois.

Dear Sir:—When the great calamity of April, 1906, befell San Francisco and vicinity, the Masons from all over the world, with spontaneous generosity, poured forth upon the stricken district their offerings of love and sympathy, and the financial aid thus rendered made it possible to prevent the untold suffering which must otherwise have ensued.

The administration of the trust imposed upon the chosen officers in disbursing the funds thus freely given, has been, we believe, careful and judicious, and yet no worthy case, so far as we know, has been overlooked; and now, as we are about closing the work of relief, we find a considerable balance of the fund, which was contributed, unexpended.

We do not feel justified in applying any portion of the money to any purpose other than that for which it was intended, viz.: the relief of suffering growing out of the great disaster, and it is the judgment of the Fraternity in California that the unused balance should be returned pro rata to the donors.

We, therefore, are able to return to you \$1,804.85, check for which we enclose herewith, and with a renewal of our thanks for the unstinted generosity of our brethren everywhere, we remain,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

EDWARD H. HART,

Grand Master of Masons of California.

The total of \$1,804.85 above referred to is made up as follows:

Remitted by the Grand Lodge and constituent lodges through the	
Grand Treasurer	\$1,733 00
Remitted by constituent lodges and individuals direct.....	71 85
Total	\$1,804 85

This amount is now in the hands of the Grand Treasurer subject to the disposition of this Grand Lodge.

DECISIONS.

During the year an unusually large number of questions involving an interpretation of Masonic law were submitted but in almost every instance these questions were susceptible of being answered by simply applying the provisions of the Grand Lodge by-laws. The records do not show any new principles promulgated in thus applying the law and I have, therefore, no new decisions to report to you at this time.

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCES.

The number of cases properly coming under this heading brought to my notice during the year has been much less than that of the year before. As is usual, the greater proportion of these complaints grew out of alleged invasion of jurisdiction, territorial and personal, in the receiving of petitions, but I am persuaded that the constituent lodges are year by year becoming more observant of the right of jurisdiction and that as they become more acquainted with the provisions of the law on this subject, the number of complaints of this character are gradually being reduced to the minimum.

I am pleased to report that all but one of these cases have been disposed of by this office and that in each instance the brethren of the respective lodges have evinced a true Masonic spirit thereby enabling the adjustment of existing differences in such a manner as to work thorough accord and satisfaction to all concerned.

Informal complaint was filed that the Worshipful Master of Kedron Lodge No. 340 had been guilty of conduct unmasonic and decidedly unbecoming the dignity of his office. After due investigation I found the charges sustained by the facts and believing that the good name of Masonry and the welfare of Kedron Lodge No. 340 required such action, on July 20, 1907, I deposed him from office until this communication of Grand Lodge and placed the lodge in charge of the Senior Warden. The circumstances surrounding the case, I believe warrant me in recommending that his deposition be continued until the expiration of the term for which he was elected.

MASONIC HOMES.

The affairs of the Masonic Home at Sullivan are being very capably and judiciously administered and so far as I was able to learn and observe during a recent visit to that institution, its members are satisfied and contented. The new building, for which provision was made by this Grand Lodge at its last session, is now well under way and gives every evidence of being well and honestly built. The details concerning the awarding of the contract and the work on this building will be presented in the report of the Board of Trustees.

Marked improvement is shown in the administration of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home in Chicago. Order and discipline are maintained throughout, and the children who compose the membership of this Home are happy and contented. Bro. and Mrs. Bassett are to be commended for their capable management. A complete report covering the details of the management and maintenance of these Homes will be presented by the Board of Trustees.

Just before the convening of Grand Lodge last year and too late to make a note of it in my report at that time, I received a check for \$25 donated by Bro. W. H. Mayer, representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of New York, to the Masonic Home at Sullivan. This was turned over to the Grand Secretary for credit to the proper account.

THE JACOT BEQUEST.

On November 16, 1905, occurred the death of Bro. Charles A. Jacot, at his home at Cobden. By the terms of his will filed some time later, all of his property, real and personal, went to his widow, Nancy Alice Jacot, to hold during her natural life. At her death the real estate and personal property yet remaining was to be "divided equally between the Masonic Orphans' Home, located at Sullivan, Illinois, and the I.O.O.F. Orphans' Home, located at Lincoln, Illinois." The wife died December 15, 1906, and the property at that time consisted of real estate at an estimated value of \$800, less a small encumbrance and the personal property of about \$425 in cash, less court and executor's costs. There was also some property in Switzerland. In May last, I received a communication from the attorney for the executors of the will requesting that a deed be executed in behalf of the Sullivan Home by the proper officials, to the end that the real estate might be sold and that the proper proportion of the proceeds of the estate might be turned over to the Home at Sullivan. After taking counsel with the Finance Committee, acting upon its authority, I directed that the deed be executed, which was done, and I have been informed that the proportion of the proceeds of the estate amounting to about \$500 will be turned over to the Grand Lodge as soon as an order of court can be obtained closing up the estate.

Subsequent to the passing of the correspondence above referred to, another communication was received from the attorney for the executors of the will of our late Bro. Charles A. Jacot, stating that an investigation had disclosed the fact that an estate in Europe is owing to the estate of the deceased Brother Jacot, in the neighborhood of \$5,000. It is claimed, however, that there are living in Europe one niece and one nephew of our late deceased Brother Jacot, who are invalids, whose parents are dead and who are in destitute circumstances. The guardian, Charles Robert Nicaud, has made a request of the parties to hold a certain amount out of this \$5,000 to go to this niece and nephew for their support and maintenance, the remainder to be forwarded here. I have been informed that the Grand Master of Odd Fellows has directed an allowance of \$500 from the proportion belonging to the I.O.O.F. Orphans' Home. In my answer to this request, I stated that, in my belief, it was not the province of the Grand Master of this Grand Lodge to make or authorize a contribution

of this character and that legal action could only be taken by the Grand Lodge itself. I presume the matter will be presented to this Grand Lodge at its present session.

RE-DIVISION OF THE DISTRICTS.

At the communication of this Grand Lodge one year ago, there was proposed an amendment to the constitution providing for the re-division of the state into fifty districts instead of thirty. This amendment having been duly seconded by the Grand Lodge, it was submitted to the constituent lodges for their approval or rejection. The returns showing the amendment to have been adopted by the required two-thirds of all the lodges of Illinois, on February 27, 1907, I issued the following proclamation declaring the amendment in full force and effect.

MOST WORSHIPFUL GRAND LODGE OF A.F. AND A.M. OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

GALESBURG, ILL., February 27, 1907.

To the Worshipful Masters, Officers, and Brethren of the Constituent Lodges of the State of Illinois:

At the last Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, the following amendment to the Constitution of the said Grand Lodge was proposed and duly seconded by the Grand Lodge:

Amend Section I, Article 14, of the Constitution of the Grand Lodge, by striking out the word "thirty" in the third line of said section and inserting the word "fifty" in place thereof—so that when amended it will read as follows:

SECTION I. Immediately upon the adoption of this constitution the Grand Master shall divide the state into fifty districts, having regard to population, lodges and convenience. Said districts shall remain so until the year A. L. 5880, when the Grand Master shall divide the state into districts again, and so on once in every ten years. The districts may be changed in other than decennial years upon the recommendation of the Grand Master, confirmed by the Grand Lodge, and the districts may be defined by territorial limits or by designating what lodges shall constitute a district.

Pursuant to the provisions of Art. 16 of the Constitution, the foregoing amendment was submitted to the constituent lodges for their approval or rejection. Returns from the various constituent lodges show that the above amendment has been approved by two-thirds of all the lodges of Illinois.

Therefore, I, C. E. Allen, Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, do hereby proclaim that said amendment has been duly adopted and is from this date a part of the constitution of the M.W. Grand Lodge of A.F. and A.M. of Illinois, in full force and effect. It is hereby ordered that the foregoing proclamation be read in full in open lodge at the first stated meeting after the same is received.

Given under my hand and seal of the Grand Lodge this 27th day of February, 1907.

ISAAC CUTTER,

Grand Secretary.

C. E. ALLEN,

Grand Master.

Complying with the provisions of the amendment above referred to, I divided the state into fifty districts as follows:

First District—Lodges No. 33, 271, 409, 524, 642, 697, 751, 776, 795, 818, 843, 863, 878, 890.

Second District—Lodges No. 81, 277, 410, 526, 643, 711, 758, 777, 797, 819, 850, 864, 879, 891.

Third District—Lodges No. 141, 308, 411, 540, 662, 716, 765, 779, 800, 832, 851, 865, 880, 892.

Fourth District—Lodges No. 160, 310, 422, 557, 669, 717, 767, 780, 804, 836, 854, 869, 882, Utopia U.D.

Fifth District—Lodges No. 182, 311, 437, 610, 674, 726, 768, 783, 810, 839, 855, 873, 887.

Sixth District—Lodges No. 209, 314, 478, 611, 686, 731, 770, 784, 813, 841, 860, 875, 888.

Seventh District—Lodges No. 211, 393, 508, 639, 690, 739, 774, 789, 815, 842, 862, 876, 889.

Eighth District—McHenry-Lake counties.

Ninth District—Boone-Winnebago-Stephenson counties.

Tenth District—Jo Daviess-Carroll counties.

Eleventh District—DeKalb-Ogle counties.

Twelfth District—Kane-DuPage-Kendall counties.

Thirteenth District—Whiteside-Lee counties.

Fourteenth District—Rock Island-Henry counties.

Fifteenth District—Bureau-Putnam-Marshall counties.

Sixteenth District—LaSalle county.

Seventeenth District—Will-Grundy counties.

Eighteenth District—Kankakee-Iroquois counties.

Nineteenth District—Livingston-Ford counties.

Twentieth District—Peoria-Woodford counties.

Twenty-first District—Knox-Stark counties.

Twenty-second District—Warren-Henderson-Mercer counties.

Twenty-third District—McDonough-Fulton counties.

Twenty-fourth District—Hancock-Schuyler counties.

- Twenty-fifth District—Tazewell-Logan counties.
Twenty-sixth District—McLean county.
Twenty-seventh District—Vermilion county.
Twenty-eighth District—Champaign-Piatt counties.
Twenty-ninth District—Macon-DeWitt counties.
Thirtieth District—Sangamon-Menard counties.
Thirty-first District—Mason-Cass-Morgan counties.
Thirty-second District—Brown-Pike counties.
Thirty-third District—Adams county.
Thirty-fourth District—Scott-Greene-Jersey-Calhoun counties.
Thirty-fifth District—Macoupin county.
Thirty-sixth District—Montgomery-Bond counties.
Thirty-seventh District—Christian-Shelby counties.
Thirty-eighth District—Douglas-Coles-Moultrie counties.
Thirty-ninth District—Edgar-Clark-Cumberland counties.
Fortieth District—Jasper-Crawford-Richland counties.
Forty-first District—Fayette-Effingham counties.
Forty-second District—Marion-Clay-Wayne counties.
Forty-third District—Madison-Clinton counties.
Forty-fourth District—Monroe-Randolph-St. Clair counties.
Forty-fifth District—Washington-Jefferson-Perry-Franklin counties.
Forty-sixth District—Lawrence-Wabash-Edwards-White counties.
Forty-seventh District—Hamilton-Saline-Gallatin counties.
Forty-eighth District—Jackson-Williamson counties.
Forty-ninth District—Union-Johnson-Alexander counties.
Fiftieth District—Pope-Hardin-Massac-Pulaski counties.

MASONIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

One year ago this Grand Lodge voted to become affiliated with the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada and to pay the regularly established dues of that association as the same become due, until otherwise ordered. The dues for the current year were \$398.35 and as this amount will naturally be increased year by year it was deemed advisable that this Grand Lodge send a representative as delegate to the seventh biennial convention of the association held at Louisville, Kentucky, on September 12, 13, and 14, last. Accordingly I appointed R.W. Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler as a delegate to that convention and he will report direct to this Grand Lodge at its present session.

CONCLUSION.

Brethren, in the foregoing report I have endeavored to cover in the briefest form possible, the work of the past year, presenting only those items which would be of material interest to the craft, and eliminating a large volume of other matters not of sufficient importance to justify giving them place in this report. Suffice it to say that each of these matters has been disposed of to the satisfaction of all concerned so far as I am able to learn or observe.

And now, before returning to you the gavel of authority with which you entrusted me two years ago, I desire to express my gratitude and sincere thanks to the officers and members of this Grand Lodge for the loyal support which you have so liberally accorded me during the two years of my administration. To the Most Worshipful Past Grand Masters, for their able and valuable counsel, to the District Deputy Grand Masters, for their ready and capable assistance at all times, and to our esteemed Right Worshipful Grand Secretary, for his many favors done and courtesies shown, I owe and acknowledge a debt of special gratitude. Without such support and co-operation my best efforts could have brought little of accomplishment.

To have been Grand Master of Masons in Illinois is an honor in which any man may find a pardonable pride. In all that I have undertaken I have looked solely to the good of Masonry and to the welfare of the constituent lodges of this jurisdiction. I have labored persistently to the end that the true spirit of fraternity might distinguish their every relation, and peace and harmony prevail. I have earnestly endeavored to discharge, to the best of my ability, the trust imposed upon me, and if my record shall meet with your approval, if it shall be shown that Freemasonry in Illinois has prospered even in some small degree during the past two years, my most cherished ambition will have been attained.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. ALLEN,
Grand Master.

On motion, the address was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's address.

REPORT—Of Grand Treasurer.

The R.W. Grand Treasurer presented the following report, for the past year, and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Finance.

It was so ordered.

CHICAGO, October 1, 1907.

LEROY A. GODDARD, *Grand Treasurer.*

In Account with M.W. GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M., OF ILLINOIS.

GENERAL FUND.

1906.

DEBIT.

Oct. 2.	Balance on hand, as per last report.....	\$45,391 79
Nov. 9.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 200 25

1907.

Jan. 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	163 25
Feb. 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	139 25
Mch. 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	391 00
Apr. 1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary.....	114 00
May 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	223 00
May 31.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	518 00
July 3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	270 50
Aug. 1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	32,257 18
Sept. 3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	14,420 45
Sept. 28.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	2,648 65
		<hr/> 51,345 53

Total\$66,737 32

1907.

CREDIT.

Oct.	I.	By mileage and per diem paid officers and committees since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith.....	\$ 2,894 10
Oct.	I.	By mileage and per diem paid representatives since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith	16,009 60
Oct.	I.	By miscellaneous orders paid since last report, as per vouchers herewith, numbered 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, and Nos. 1 to 122, both inclusive, except vouchers enumerated here following paid Grand Officers.....	38,291 18
Oct.	I.	By vouchers herewith, paid salaries Grand Officers, Nos. 9, 10, 20, 21, 33, 34, 47, 48, 63, 64, 76, 77, 83, 84, 90, 91, 95, 96, 100, 101, 109, 110, 115, 116, 117.....	4,900 00
			<hr/> 62,094 88
		Balance on hand	34,642 44
			<hr/>
		Total	\$96,737 32

CHARITY FUND.

1906.

DEBIT.

Oct.	2.	Balance on hand, as per last report.....	\$29,398 98
Nov.	9.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 8,468 98
1907.			
Jan.	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	10 25
Feb.	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	20 00
Mch.	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	21 75
Apr.	1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	3 00
May	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	11 25
May	31.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	14 50



JOHN C. SMITH
ELECTED M. W. GRAND MASTER 1887

July	3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 25 25	
Aug.	1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	20,466 92	
Sept.	3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	9,055 80	
Sept.	28.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	398 60	
			<hr/>	38,496 30
Total			\$67,895 28	

1907.

CREDIT.

Oct.	1.	By vouchers herewith paid since last report, Nos. 57, 65, 78, 85, 89, 97, 102, 108, 118, and Nos. 1 to 28 inclusive...	\$35,725 00	
		Balance on hand	32,170 28	
			<hr/>	
Total			\$67,895 28	

ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

1906.

DEBIT.

Oct.	2.	Balance on hand, as per last report.....	\$ 4,455 53	
Nov.	9.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 6,550 00	

1907.

Jan.	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	200 00	
Feb.	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	100 00	
May	2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	450 00	
May	31.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	620 00	
July	3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	205 00	
Aug.	1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	100 00	
Sept.	28.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	200 00	
			<hr/>	8,425 00
Total.....			\$12,880 53	

1906.

CREDIT.

Oct. 29.	By voucher herewith paid, No. 1.....	\$10,154 55	
	Balance on hand	2,725 98	
			<hr/>
Total		\$12,880 53	

HOME FOR AGED FUND.

1906.

DEBIT.

Oct. 2.	Balance on hand as per last report.....	\$ 1,107 27	
Nov. 9.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 70 00	
Jan. 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	30 00	
Feb. 2.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	100 00	
Apr. 1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	40 00	
May 31.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	70 00	
July 3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	30 00	
Aug. 1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	100 00	
Sept. 28.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	40 00	
			<hr/>
			480 00
			<hr/>
Total		\$ 1,587 27	

1906.

CREDIT.

Oct. 29.	By voucher herewith paid, No. 2.....	\$ 1,015 45	
	Balance on hand	571 82	
			<hr/>
Total		\$ 1,587 27	

MASONIC HOME FUND.

1906.

DEBIT.

Oct.	2.	Balance on hand, as per last report.....	\$ 1,105 00
Nov.	9.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	\$ 25 00

1907.

Apr.	1.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	20 00
July	3.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	5 00
Sept.	28.	Received from Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary	20 00
			<hr/>
			70 00

Total\$ 1,175 00

1906.

CREDIT.

Oct.	29.	By voucher herewith paid, No. 3.....	\$ 1,015 45
		Balance on hand	159 55

Total\$ 1,175 00

In addition to the cash balance reported above, the M.W. Grand Lodge owns the following securities, all of which are now in my possession as Grand Treasurer, and deposited in safety vault specifically designated as the property of the M.W. Grand Lodge:

GENERAL FUND.

Twenty U.S. 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1925, numbered 19451, 26718, 26719, 26721, 26722, 26723, 26724, 45245, 48931, 48933, 60099, 63033, 63034, 63035, 63036, 63037, 65467, 65468, 75416, 76495	\$20,000 00
Six City of Chicago 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1915, numbered 1064, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069.....	6,000 00
Five County of Cook 4 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1919, numbered 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265	5,000 00
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\$31,000 00	

CHARITY FUND.

One City of Chicago 4 per cent. bond, due 1915, No. 388.....	\$ 1,000 00
Eight shares stock, Masonic Fraternity Temple Ass'n.....	800 00
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\$ 1,800 00	

ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

Fifteen registered Illinois Central R. R. Co. 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1953, numbered 7133, 7134, 7135, 7136, 7137, 7138, 7139, 7140, 7141, 7142, 7143, 7144, 13060, 13086, 13089.....	\$15,000 00
Fifteen Sanitary District of Chicago 4 per cent. bonds, due 1919, numbered 18341, 18342, 18343, 18344, 18345, 21856, 21857, 21858, 21859, 21860, 21861, 21862, 21863, 21864, 21865.....	15,000 00
Five Sanitary District of Chicago 4 per cent. bonds, due 1920, numbered 18568, 18569, 18570, 18571, 18572.....	5,000 00
Five City of Chicago 4 per cent. bonds, due 1912, numbered 66, 67, 68, 69, 70	5,000 00
Eight Mattoon, Illinois, 4 per cent. bonds, due 1920, numbered 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37.....	8,000 00
Five Illinois Central R. R. Co. 4 per cent. bonds due 1952, numbered 14218, 14219, 14220, 15418, 15592.....	2,500 00
Ten Cook County 4 per cent. bonds, due 1917, numbered 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$60,500 00

HOME FOR THE AGED FUND.

Four Lake St. Elevated Ry. 5 per cent. bonds, due 1928, numbered 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274.....	\$ 4,000 00
Two West Chicago St. Ry. Co. 5 per cent. consolidated gold bonds, due 1936, numbered 6674, 7905.....	2,000 00
One West Chicago St. Ry. Co. 6 per cent. debenture bond, due 1914, numbered B193.....	1,000 00
One Wabash R. R. Co. 4 per cent. bond, due 1941, numbered 1722.	1,000 00
One Illinois Central R. R. Co. 4 per cent. bond, due 1953, number 4583	1,000 00
One Cook County 4 per cent. bond, due 1917, number 2874.....	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000 00

MASONIC HOME FUND.

One Cook County 4 per cent. bond, due 1917, number 2873.....	\$ 1,000 00
Cash on hand, all funds	\$70,270 07
Bonds and securities on hand, all funds	104,300 00
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Total assets in Treasury	\$174,570 07

Fraternally submitted,

LEROY A. GODDARD,
Grand Treasurer.

REPORT—Of Grand Secretary.

The R.W. Grand Secretary presented the following report, together with his cash book and ledger and asked that they be referred to the Committee on Finance.

It was so ordered.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

In accordance with the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, I herewith submit my annual report:

ORDERS DRAWN.

Orders have been drawn on the Grand Treasurer at and since the last Annual Communication for the following amounts:

To Mileage and per diem of Officers and Committees.....	\$2,894 10
Mileage and per diem of Representatives	16,009 60
Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence.....	500 00
C. S. Gurney, services as Grand Tyler	100 00
C. S. Gurney, expenses Grand Lodge.....	60 42
Rent of Medinah Temple	300 00
Z. T. Griffin, stenographer	50 00
Geo. A. Stadler, Deputy Grand Secretary	25 00
J. O. Clifford, services securing railroad rates	3 75
G. A. Gilbert, premium on Grand Secretary's bond.....	75 00
G. A. Gilbert, premium on Grand Treasurer's bond	75 00
W. J. Hempstead, insurance on paraphernalia	10 99
Printing Reports of Grand Secretary, address of Grand Master and Report of Committee on Correspondence.....	385 00
Pantagraph Ptg. & Sta. Co., printing Proceedings.....	2,175 63
W. H. Marquam, engrossing Certificates and Commissions..	14 50
Binding Proceedings in leather and stamping.....	348 90
Taxes on Home Farm	110 30
C. E. Allen, salary as Grand Master	1,500 00
L. A. Goddard, salary as Grand Treasurer	400 00
Isaac Cutter, salary as Grand Secretary	3,000 00
Expense, Grand Master's office	492 81
Expense, Grand Secretary's office, postage	331 66
Expense, Grand Secretary's office, incidentals	319 12
Expense, Grand Examiners, School at East St. Louis.....	215 60
Expense, Grand Examiners, School at Flora.....	206 00
Expense, Grand Examiners, School at Champaign.....	186 80
Expense, Grand Examiners, School at Sterling	212 20
Expense, Grand Examiners, School at Peoria	186 90

To American Express Co.	\$ 340 16
United States Express Co.	264 12
W. F. Proper, order of Grand Lodge	38 46
L. A. Dolton, order of Grand Lodge.....	38 46
S. R. White Mfg. Co.	105 00
J. H. C. Dill, packing	50 00
Boyce & Co., drayage	28 00
J. C. and H. B. Stillman, labor	10 00
Jas. A. Steele, new building at Sullivan	30,000 00
H. Folckemer & Co.	157 65
D. D. Darrah, seal, etc.	17 00
John R. Pope, Masonic Relief Association.....	398 35
Miscellaneous printing	390 75
Geo. W. Cyrus, printing	67 65
Total	<u>\$62,094 88</u>

CHARITY FUND.

To Mrs. Harrison Dills	\$ 195 00
T. H. Hanson, W. M. Dills Lodge No. 295, for Johnson Ritchie	100 00
L. A. Goddard, for Mrs. Orme	100 00
C. S. Gurney, for Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	16,000 00
C. S. Gurney, for Illinois Masonic Home.....	16,000 00
A. Hallband, for C. Cole, Clay City Lodge No. 488.....	50 00
J. A. Steele, repairs Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	3,000 00
J. M. Ragsdale, for C. Cole, Clay City Lodge No. 488.....	50 00
H. F. Smith, for J. B. Campbell Lodge No. 465.....	50 00
Per order of Grand Master	180 00
Total	<u>\$35,725 00</u>

ILLINOIS MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

To E. H. Rollins & Sons, investment.....	\$10,154 55
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HOME FOR THE AGED FUND.

To E. H. Rollins & Sons, investment.....	\$ 1,015 45
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ILLINOIS MASONIC HOME FUND.

To E. H. Rollins & Sons, Investment.....	\$ 1,015 45
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I herewith submit an itemized account of all moneys received by me as Grand Secretary during the past year:

ISAAC CUTTER, *Grand Secretary, in account with*

M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, A. F. AND A. M., DR.

TO LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1907.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO	DUES.
Bodley.....	1	\$ 213 30	Whitehall.....	80	\$ 65 70
Equality.....	2	29 70	Vitruvius.....	81	57 60
Harmony.....	3	176 40	DeWitt.....	84	148 50
Springfield.....	4	178 20	Mitchell.....	85	84 60
Friendship.....	7	181 80	Kaskaskia.....	86	28 80
Macon.....	8	485 10	Mt. Pulaski.....	87	63 90
Rushville.....	9	76 50	Havana.....	88	85 50
St. Johns.....	13	98 10	Fellowship.....	89	98 10
Warren.....	14	43 20	Jerusalem Temple.....	90	217 80
Peoria.....	15	455 40	Metropolis.....	91	92 70
Temperance.....	16	63 90	Stewart.....	92	119 70
Macomb.....	17	169 20	Toulon.....	93	64 80
Clinton.....	19	151 20	Perry.....	95	59 40
Hancock.....	20	113 40	Samuel H. Davis.....	96	42 30
Cass.....	23	124 20	Excelsior.....	97	300 60
St. Clair.....	24	126 90	Taylor.....	98	79 20
Franklin.....	25	78 30	Edwardsville.....	99	101 70
Piasa.....	27	150 30	Astoria.....	100	54 90
Pekin.....	29	99 00	Rockford.....	102	295 20
Mt. Vernon.....	31	107 10	Magnolia.....	103	60 30
Oriental.....	33	410 40	Lewistown.....	104	76 50
Barry.....	34	100 80	Winchester.....	105	54 00
Charleston.....	35	138 60	Lancaster.....	106	94 50
Kavanaugh.....	36	46 80	Versailles.....	108	57 60
Monmouth.....	37	144 90	Trenton.....	109	38 70
Olive Branch.....	38	327 60	Lebanon.....	110	41 40
Herman.....	39	91 80	Jonesboro.....	111	54 90
Occidental.....	40	182 70	Bureau.....	112	57 60
Mt. Joliet.....	42	320 40	Robert Burns.....	113	62 10
Bloomington.....	43	246 60	Marcelline.....	114	49 50
Hardin.....	44	86 40	Rising Sun.....	115	72 90
Griggsville.....	45	67 50	Vermont.....	116	47 70
Temple.....	46	749 70	Elgin.....	117	258 30
Caledonia.....	47	35 10	Waverly.....	118	72 90
Unity.....	48	76 50	Henry.....	119	63 90
Cambridge.....	49	69 30	Mound.....	122	131 40
Carrollton.....	50	117 90	Oquawka.....	123	45 00
Mt. Moriah.....	51	88 20	Cedar.....	124	126 90
Benevolent.....	52	45 00	Greenup.....	125	36 90
Jackson.....	53	116 10	Empire.....	126	89 10
Washington.....	55	47 70	Antioch.....	127	64 80
Trio.....	57	223 20	Raleigh.....	128	45 90
Fraternal.....	58	93 60	Greenfield.....	129	54 00
New Boston.....	59	69 30	Marion.....	130	78 30
Belvidere.....	60	249 30	Golconda.....	131	56 70
Lacon.....	61	55 80	Mackinaw.....	132	36 90
St. Marks.....	63	101 70	Marshall.....	133	73 80
Benton.....	64	90 00	Sycamore.....	134	151 20
Euclid.....	65	81 90	Lima.....	135	43 20
Pacific.....	66	51 30	Hutsonville.....	136	21 60
Acacia.....	67	122 40	Polk.....	137	81 00
Eureka.....	69	42 30	Marengo.....	138	63 00
Central.....	71	145 80	Geneva.....	139	65 70
Chester.....	72	49 50	Olney.....	140	80 10
Rockton.....	74	57 60	Garden City.....	141	1075 50
Roscoe.....	75	44 10	Ames.....	142	54 90
Mt. Nebo.....	76	91 80	Richmond.....	143	58 50
Prairie.....	77	261 90	DeKalb.....	144	157 50
Waukegan.....	78	282 60	A. W. Rawson.....	145	54 90
Scott.....	79	36 00	Lee Centre.....	146	43 20

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1906.—Continued.

LODGES	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Clayton.....	147	\$ 59 40	Leroy.....	221	\$ 63 00
Bloomfield.....	148	110 70	Geo. Washington.....	222	95 40
Effingham.....	149	60 30	Pana.....	226	176 40
Vienna.....	150	66 60	Columbus.....	227	24 30
Bunker Hill.....	151	63 00	Lovington.....	228	82 80
Fidelity.....	152	49 50	Manchester.....	229	25 20
Clay.....	153	56 70	New Haven.....	230	63 00
Russell.....	154	75 60	Wyanet.....	231	43 20
Alpha.....	155	165 60	Farmers.....	232	63 00
Delavan.....	156	79 20	Blandinsville.....	233	88 20
Urbana.....	157	259 20	DuQuoin.....	234	95 40
McHenry.....	158	62 10	Dallas City.....	235	55 80
Kewanee.....	159	178 20	Charter Oak.....	236	80 10
Waubansia.....	160	261 00	Cairo.....	237	171 90
Viriden.....	161	98 10	Black Hawk.....	238	47 70
Hope.....	162	63 90	Mt. Carmel.....	239	117 90
Edward Dobbins.....	164	66 60	Western Star.....	240	253 80
Atlanta.....	165	64 80	Shekinah.....	241	162 60
Star in the East.....	166	305 10	Galva.....	243	113 40
Milford.....	168	63 90	Horicon.....	244	104 40
Nunda.....	169	59 40	Greenville.....	245	76 50
Evergreen.....	170	140 40	El Paso.....	246	87 30
Girard.....	171	77 40	Rob Morris.....	247	51 30
Wayne.....	172	42 30	Golden Gate.....	248	51 30
Cherry Valley.....	173	54 90	Hibbard.....	249	35 10
Lena.....	174	56 70	Robinson.....	250	72 00
Matteson.....	175	298 80	Heyworth.....	251	69 30
Mendota.....	176	91 80	Aledo.....	252	120 60
Staunton.....	177	98 10	Avon Harmony.....	253	38 70
Illinois Central.....	178	97 20	Aurora.....	254	246 60
Wabash.....	179	41 40	Donnelson.....	255	35 10
Moweaqua.....	180	63 00	Warsaw.....	257	62 10
Germania.....	182	239 40	Mattoon.....	260	211 50
Meridian.....	183	46 80	Amon.....	261	34 20
Abingdon.....	185	76 50	Channahon.....	262	54 00
Mystic Tie.....	187	71 10	Illinois.....	263	350 10
Cyrus.....	188	74 70	Franklin Grove.....	264	27 90
Fulton City.....	189	62 10	Vermilion.....	265	45 00
Dundee.....	190	106 20	Kingston.....	266	39 60
Farmington.....	192	195 30	LaPrairie.....	267	35 10
Herrick.....	193	27 90	Paris.....	268	169 20
Freedom.....	194	46 80	Wheaton.....	269	89 10
La Harpe.....	195	115 20	Levi Lusk.....	270	27 90
Louisville.....	196	56 70	Blaney.....	271	172 80
King Solomon's.....	197	49 50	Carmi.....	272	71 10
Homer.....	199	79 20	Miners.....	273	129 60
Sheba.....	200	30 60	Byron.....	274	52 20
Centralia.....	201	166 50	Milton.....	275	9 50
Lavelly.....	203	62 10	Elizabeth.....	276	22 50
Flora.....	204	64 80	Accordia.....	277	121 50
Corinthian.....	205	56 70	Jo Daviess.....	278	126 90
Fairfield.....	206	101 70	Neoga.....	279	75 60
Tamaroa.....	207	46 80	Kansas.....	280	47 70
Wilmington.....	208	75 60	Brooklyn.....	282	57 60
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	413 10	Meteor.....	283	85 50
Logan.....	210	163 80	Catlin.....	285	99 00
Cleveland.....	211	451 80	Plymouth.....	286	70 20
Shipman.....	212	36 00	De Soto.....	287	97 20
Ipava.....	213	61 20	Genoa.....	288	85 50
Gillespie.....	214	44 10	Wataga.....	291	40 50
Newton.....	216	80 10	Chenoea.....	292	70 20
Mason.....	217	33 30	Prophetstown.....	293	73 80
New Salem.....	218	26 10	Pontiac.....	294	114 30
Oakland.....	219	83 70	Dills.....	295	28 80
Mahomet.....	220	34 20	Quincy.....	296	183 60

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1907.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO	DUES.
Benjamin.....	297	\$ 95 40	Payson.....	379	\$ 68 40
Wauconda.....	298	43 20	Liberty.....	380	30 60
Hinckley.....	301	52 20	Gill.....	382	25 20
Durand.....	302	55 80	LaMoille.....	383	45 90
Raven.....	303	36 00	Waltham.....	384	51 30
Onarga.....	305	65 70	Mississippi.....	385	150 30
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	74 70	Bridgeport.....	386	51 30
T. J. Pickett.....	307	85 50	El Dara.....	388	37 80
Ashlar.....	308	497 70	Kankakee.....	389	192 60
Harvard.....	309	115 20	Ashmore.....	390	55 80
Dearborn.....	310	607 50	Tolono.....	391	67 50
Kilwinning.....	311	537 30	Oconee.....	392	36 00
Ionic.....	312	307 80	Blair.....	393	378 90
York.....	313	54 90	Jerseyville.....	394	83 70
Palatine.....	314	67 50	Muddy Point.....	396	37 80
Abraham Jonas.....	316	26 10	Shiloh.....	397	38 70
J. L. Anderson.....	318	81 00	Kinmundy.....	398	63 90
Doric.....	319	221 40	Buda.....	399	44 10
Creston.....	320	45 00	Odell.....	401	38 70
Dunlap.....	321	91 80	Kishwaukee.....	402	45 00
Windsor.....	322	62 10	Mason City.....	403	78 30
Orient.....	323	33 30	Batavia.....	404	82 80
Harrisburg.....	325	108 00	Ramsey.....	405	57 60
Industry.....	327	52 20	Bethalto.....	406	30 60
Altona.....	330	50 40	Stratton.....	408	53 10
Mt. Erie.....	331	27 00	Thos. J. Turner.....	409	293 40
Tuscola.....	332	88 20	Mithra.....	410	129 60
Tyrian.....	333	192 60	Hesperia.....	411	569 70
Sumner.....	334	92 70	Bollen.....	412	22 50
Schiller.....	335	120 60	Evening Star.....	414	46 80
New Columbia.....	336	54 00	Lawn Ridge.....	415	32 40
Oneida.....	337	63 00	Paxton.....	416	96 30
Saline.....	339	19 80	Marseilles.....	417	88 20
Kedron.....	340	49 50	Freeburg.....	418	38 70
Full Moon.....	341	58 50	Reynoldsburg.....	419	30 60
Summerfield.....	342	20 70	Oregon.....	420	120 60
Wenona.....	344	46 80	Washburn.....	421	45 00
Milledgeville.....	345	65 70	Landmark.....	422	350 10
N. D. Morse.....	346	21 60	Lanark.....	423	62 10
Sidney.....	347	35 10	Exeter.....	424	24 30
Russellville.....	348	31 50	Scottville.....	426	55 80
Sublette.....	349	18 00	Red Bud.....	427	26 10
Fairview.....	350	36 90	Sunbeam.....	428	82 80
Tarbolton.....	351	111 60	Chebanse.....	429	45 90
Groveland.....	352	31 50	Kendrick.....	430	36 90
Kinderhook.....	353	47 70	Summit.....	431	37 80
Ark and Anchor.....	354	72 90	Murrayville.....	432	21 60
Marine.....	355	41 40	Annawan.....	433	54 90
Hermitage.....	356	63 00	Makanda.....	434	64 80
Orion.....	358	32 40	Philo.....	436	70 20
Blackberry.....	359	75 60	Chicago.....	437	449 10
Princeville.....	360	66 60	Camargo.....	440	45 90
Douglas.....	361	39 60	Sparland.....	441	45 00
Noble.....	362	42 30	Casey.....	442	50 40
Horeb.....	363	69 30	Hampshire.....	443	72 00
Tonica.....	364	57 60	Cave-in-Rock.....	444	24 30
Bement.....	365	74 70	Chesterfield.....	445	42 30
Arcola.....	366	100 80	Watseka.....	446	127 80
Oxford.....	367	49 50	S. D. Monroe.....	447	19 80
Jefferson.....	368	19 80	Yates City.....	448	53 10
Newman.....	369	75 60	Mendon.....	449	55 80
Livingston.....	371	75 60	Loami.....	450	48 60
Chambersburg.....	373	15 30	Bromwell.....	451	69 30
Shabbona.....	374	38 70	New Hartford.....	453	36 90
Aroma.....	378	25 20	Maroa.....	454	92 70

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1907.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Irving.....	455	\$ 38 70	Maquon.....	530	\$ 42 30
Nokomis.....	456	72 00	Ashton.....	531	54 90
Blazing Star.....	458	19 80	Seneca.....	532	48 60
Jeffersonville.....	460	39 60	Altamont.....	533	26 10
Plainview.....	461	22 50	Cuba.....	534	50 40
Tremont.....	462	30 60	Sherman.....	535	53 10
Palmyra.....	463	50 40	Plainfield.....	536	98 10
Denver.....	464	29 70	J. R. Gorin.....	537	40 50
Huntsville.....	465	24 30	Lockport.....	538	91 80
Cobden.....	466	54 90	Chatsworth.....	539	21 60
South Macon.....	467	62 10	Oak Park.....	540	385 20
Cheney's Grove.....	468	42 30	Stewardson.....	541	22 50
McLean.....	469	81 00	Towanda.....	542	21 60
Rantoul.....	470	75 60	Cordova.....	543	25 20
Kendall.....	471	73 80	Virginia.....	544	74 70
Amity.....	472	87 30	Valley.....	547	56 70
Gordon.....	473	33 30	Sharon.....	550	71 10
Columbia.....	474	39 60	Long Point.....	552	19 80
Walshville.....	475	16 20	Plum River.....	554	103 50
Manito.....	476	31 50	Humboldt.....	555	104 40
Rutland.....	477	50 40	Dawson.....	556	51 30
Plelades.....	478	600 30	Lessing.....	557	157 50
Wyoming.....	479	87 20	Leland.....	558	38 70
Momence.....	481	92 70	Thomson.....	559	27 90
Lexington.....	482	51 30	Madison.....	560	24 30
Edgewood.....	484	45 90	Trinity.....	562	69 30
Xenia.....	485	26 10	Winslow.....	564	39 60
Bowen.....	486	47 70	Pleasant Hill.....	565	27 90
Andrew Jackson.....	487	15 30	Albany.....	566	65 70
Clay City.....	488	75 60	Frankfort.....	567	38 70
Cooper.....	489	33 30	Time.....	569	26 10
Shannon.....	490	45 90	Jacksonville.....	570	119 70
Martin.....	491	14 40	Bardolph.....	572	28 80
Libertyville.....	492	118 80	Gardner.....	573	71 10
Tower Hill.....	493	50 40	Pera.....	574	44 10
Stone Fort.....	495	68 40	Capron.....	575	55 80
Colchester.....	496	81 00	O'Fallon.....	576	41 40
Alma.....	497	49 50	Viola.....	577	54 00
Murphysboro.....	498	124 20	Prairie City.....	578	37 80
St. Paul.....	500	196 20	Hazel Dell.....	580	23 40
Stark.....	501	38 70	Dongola.....	581	27 90
Woodhull.....	502	34 20	Shirley.....	582	37 80
Odin.....	503	46 80	Highland.....	583	39 60
East St. Louis.....	504	240 30	Vesper.....	584	190 80
Meridian Sun.....	505	81 90	Fisher.....	585	27 90
O. H. Miner.....	506	69 30	Princeton.....	587	116 10
Home.....	508	462 60	Troy.....	588	32 40
Parkersburg.....	509	27 00	Fairmount.....	590	60 30
J. D. Moody.....	510	24 30	Gilman.....	591	58 50
Wade-Barney.....	512	206 10	Fieldon.....	592	25 20
Bradford.....	514	37 80	Miles Hart.....	595	49 50
Andalusia.....	516	33 30	Cerro Gordo.....	600	86 40
Litchfield.....	517	56 70	Farina.....	601	51 30
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	35 10	Watson.....	602	25 20
Roseville.....	519	47 70	Clark.....	603	78 30
Anna.....	520	84 60	Hebron.....	604	61 20
Illioopolis.....	521	60 30	Streator.....	607	204 30
Monitor.....	522	334 80	Piper.....	608	69 30
Chatham.....	523	66 60	Sheldon.....	609	76 50
Evans.....	524	324 00	Union Park.....	610	791 10
Delia.....	525	15 30	Lincoln Park.....	611	584 30
Covenant.....	526	788 40	Rock River.....	612	219 60
Rossville.....	527	101 70	Patoka.....	613	53 10
Minooka.....	528	45 00	Forrest.....	614	65 70
Adams.....	529	36 00	Wadley.....	616	47 70

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1907.—*Continued.*

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Good Hope.....	617	\$ 62 10	Braidwood.....	704	\$162 00
Basco.....	618	19 80	Ewing.....	705	24 30
New Hope.....	620	18 90	Joppa.....	706	54 90
Hopedale.....	622	52 20	Star.....	709	155 70
Locust.....	623	25 20	Farmer City.....	710	85 50
Union.....	627	19 80	Providence.....	711	134 10
Tuscan.....	630	42 30	Collinsville.....	712	72 00
Norton.....	631	46 80	Johnsonville.....	713	48 60
Ridge Farm.....	632	71 10	Collison.....	714	78 30
E. F. W. Ellis.....	633	125 10	Elvaston.....	715	15 30
Buckley.....	634	21 60	Calumet.....	716	207 00
Rochester.....	635	32 40	Arcana.....	717	414 00
Peotone.....	636	59 40	May.....	718	21 60
Keystone.....	639	322 20	Chapel Hill.....	719	29 70
Comet.....	641	54 90	Rome.....	721	40 50
Apollo.....	642	407 70	Walnut.....	722	79 20
D. C. Cregier.....	643	435 60	Omaha.....	723	28 80
Oblong City.....	644	59 40	Chandlerville.....	724	49 50
San Jose.....	645	35 10	Rankin.....	725	61 20
Somonauk.....	646	75 60	Golden Rule.....	726	738 00
Blueville.....	647	45 90	Raritan.....	727	30 60
Camden.....	648	72 00	Waterman.....	728	32 40
Atwood.....	651	63 90	Lake Creek.....	729	61 20
Greenview.....	653	62 10	Eldorado.....	730	45 90
Yorktown.....	655	77 40	Harbor.....	731	343 80
Mozart.....	656	78 30	Carman.....	732	22 50
Lafayette.....	657	20 70	Gibson.....	733	90 00
Rock Island.....	658	192 60	Morning Star.....	734	214 20
Lambert.....	659	223 20	Sheridan.....	735	63 90
Grand Chain.....	660	25 20	Arrowsmith.....	737	17 10
South Park.....	662	243 00	Saunemin.....	738	59 40
Mayo.....	664	30 60	Lakeside.....	739	327 60
Beecher City.....	665	25 20	New Holland.....	741	18 00
Crawford.....	666	28 80	Danvers.....	742	41 40
Erie.....	667	51 30	Scott Land.....	743	31 50
Burnt Prairie.....	668	43 20	Goode.....	744	50 40
Herder.....	669	212 40	Winnebago.....	745	43 20
Fillmore.....	670	52 20	Weldon.....	746	37 80
Eddyville.....	672	25 20	Centennial.....	747	32 40
Normal.....	673	72 00	Alta.....	748	54 00
Waldeck.....	674	209 70	Akin.....	749	51 30
Pawnee.....	675	71 10	Lyndon.....	750	49 50
A. O. Fay.....	676	146 70	Lounsbury.....	751	55 80
Enfield.....	677	52 20	Allendale.....	752	40 50
Illinois City.....	679	57 60	Ogden.....	754	99 90
Clement.....	680	54 00	Pre-emption.....	755	69 30
Morrisonville.....	681	65 70	Hardinsville.....	756	21 60
Blue Mound.....	682	78 30	Verona.....	757	58 50
Burnside.....	683	73 80	Mystic Star.....	758	424 80
Gallatia.....	684	44 10	Orel.....	759	64 80
Rio.....	685	76 50	Sibley.....	761	26 10
Garfield.....	686	612 00	Van Meter.....	762	63 00
Orangeville.....	687	43 20	Crete.....	763	52 20
Clifton.....	688	45 00	Sullivan.....	764	114 30
Englewood.....	690	785 70	Palace.....	765	256 50
Iola.....	691	26 10	Littleton.....	766	20 70
Raymond.....	692	48 60	Triluminar.....	767	275 40
Herrin's Prairie.....	693	86 40	Mizpah.....	768	455 40
Shiloh Hill.....	695	37 80	St. Elmo.....	769	69 30
Belle Rive.....	696	23 40	LaGrange.....	770	201 60
Richard Cole.....	697	371 70	Bay City.....	771	18 90
Hutton.....	698	45 90	New Burnside.....	772	27 90
Pleasant Plains.....	700	59 40	Mansfield.....	773	37 80
Temple Hill.....	701	23 40	Lake View.....	774	477 00
Alexandria.....	702	68 40	Grand Crossing.....	776	296 10

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1907.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Ravenswood.....	777	\$369 00	Windsor Park.....	836	\$184 50
Gurney.....	778	36 90	Hindsboro.....	837	70 20
Wright's Grove.....	779	371 70	Charity.....	838	37 80
Siloam.....	780	358 20	Berwyn.....	839	112 50
Potomac.....	782	56 70	Alto Pass.....	840	35 10
Constantia.....	783	209 70	Woodlawn Park.....	841	355 50
Beacon Light.....	784	96 30	Fides.....	842	145 80
Riverton Union.....	786	67 50	Park.....	843	319 50
Morris.....	787	60 30	Martonton.....	845	33 30
Lerna.....	788	39 60	Bluffs.....	846	28 80
Auburn Park.....	789	412 20	Stronghurst.....	847	31 50
Pittsfield.....	790	83 70	London.....	848	32 40
Broadlands.....	791	49 50	Palestine.....	849	28 80
Calhoun.....	792	34 20	Austin.....	850	393 30
A. T. Darrah.....	793	30 60	Chicago Heights.....	851	109 80
Tadmor.....	794		Gothic.....	852	153 90
Myrtle.....	795	184 50	Latham.....	853	49 50
E. M. Husted.....	796	65 70	Brighton Park.....	854	134 10
Normal Park.....	797	471 60	King Oscar.....	855	282 60
Sidell.....	798	45 00	West Gate.....	856	37 80
Colfax.....	799	44 10	Boyd D.....	857	54 00
Kenwood.....	800	574 20	Utica.....	858	27 00
Sangamon.....	801	34 20	Apple River.....	859	30 60
Williamson.....	802	75 60	Metropolitan.....	860	236 70
Neponset.....	803	34 20	Sorento.....	861	17 10
Kensington.....	804	203 40	Riverside.....	862	57 60
S. M. Dalzell.....	805	90 90	St. Andrews.....	863	216 90
Nebo.....	806	45 00	Olympia.....	864	262 80
Royal.....	807	29 70	St. Cecilia.....	865	157 50
Cornland.....	808	63 00	West Salem.....	866	38 70
Gillham.....	809	36 00	Chadwick.....	867	44 10
Tracy.....	810	141 30	Cornell.....	868	26 10
Melvin.....	811	41 40	Maywood.....	869	120 60
DeLand.....	812	25 20	Loftant.....	870	35 10
Humboldt Park.....	813	360 00	Argenta.....	871	54 90
Ohio.....	814	17 10	Free Will.....	872	31 50
Lawn.....	815	126 90	Standard.....	873	206 10
Ridgway.....	816	34 20	Nifong.....	874	31 50
Creal Springs.....	817	35 10	Cornerstone.....	875	179 10
Ben Hur.....	818	232 20	William McKinley.....	876	122 40
Columbian.....	819	271 80	Granite City.....	877	90 00
Henderson.....	820	42 30	Equity.....	878	104 40
New Canton.....	821	50 40	Composite.....	879	110 70
Belknap.....	822	50 40	John B. Sherman.....	880	126 00
Pearl.....	823	61 20	Marissa.....	881	31 50
Grove.....	824	106 20	Boulevard.....	882	153 00
Arthur.....	825	51 30	Wheeler.....	883	18 90
Mazon.....	826	61 20	Bethany.....	884	27 00
Sequoia.....	827	71 10	Villa Grove.....	885	32 40
Edgar.....	829	54 00	Hooppole.....	886	15 30
Rockport.....	830	48 60	Pyramid.....	887	23 40
Findlay.....	831	57 60	Damascus.....	888	52 20
Harvey.....	832	113 40	America.....	889	216 90
Dean.....	833	43 20	Des Plaines.....	890	55 80
Toledo.....	834	63 90	Logan Square.....	891	105 30
Triple.....	835	61 20	Constellation.....	892	90 00

DUES PRECEDING YEARS.

Hardin, 44	\$ 90	Mt. Erie, 331	\$ 90
Central, 71	90	Thos. J. Turner, 409	90
Magnolia, 103	90	Lanark, 423	90
Marcelline, 114	1 80	Annawan, 433	90
Rising Sun, 115	90	Jeffersonville, 460	90
Clayton, 147	1 80	Cobden, 566	90
Raleigh, 148	90	Lexington, 482	90
Wayne, 172	1 80	Alma, 497	90
Farmington, 192	90	Leland, 558	1 80
Cairo, 237	90	Forrest, 614	1 80
Black Hawk, 238	1 80	Triluminar, 767	2 70
Mt. Carmel, 239	90	Belknap, 822	1 80
Paris, 268	90	Magic City, 832	90
Carmi, 272	1 80	Triple, 835	3 60
Benjamin, 297	1 80	Boyd D., 857	90
Kilwinning, 311	11 25		
Ionic, 312	90		
Creston, 320	90		\$52 65

DUES FROM LODGES U. D.

Sept. 1, 1907, Loraine	\$ 6 30
Sept. 1, 1907, Alto	6 30
Sept. 1, 1907, Utopia	39 63
Sept. 1, 1907, Crescent	52 20
Sept. 1, 1907, Kosmos	28 80
Sept. 1, 1907, Silvis	11 70
Sept. 1, 1907, Ogden Park	14 40
Sept. 1, 1907, Park Manor	44 10
Sept. 1, 1907, Elkhart	5 40
Sept. 1, 1907, Carnation	11 70
Sept. 1, 1907, Edgewater	36 00

\$256 50

DISPENSATION FEES.

Alto, U. D.	\$ 100 00
Utopia, U. D.	100 00
Crescent, U. D.	100 00
Kosmos, U. D.	100 00
Silvis, U. D.	100 00
Ogden Park, U. D.	100 00
Park Manor, U. D.	100 00
Elkhart, U. D.	100 00
Carnation, U. D.	100 00
Edgewater, U. D.	100 00

\$1,000 00

RECAPITULATION.

GENERAL FUND.

Dues collected previous to 1907	\$ 33 18
Dues collected for 1907	46,767 00
Dues collected from Lodges U. D.	156 75
Special dispensations by G. M.	282 00
Dispensation fees for Lodges U. D.	1,000 00
By-Laws sold	57 25
Proceedings sold	50
G. M. California, relief funds returned ..	1,804 85
Interest on Cook county bonds	200 00
Interest on government bonds	800 00
Interest on city of Chicago bonds	240 00
Duplicate charter fee, Prairie City Lodge No. 578	5 00
	<u>\$ 51,345 53</u>

CHARITY FUND.

Dues collected previous to 1907	\$ 20.47
Dues collected for 1907	29,759.95
Dues collected from Lodges U. D.	99.75
Dues collected from Defunct Lodges	93.15
Interest City of Chicago Bonds	40.00
Dividend on Temple Stock	32.00
Unexpended balance Illinois Masonic Or-	
phans' Home	7,051.86
Unexpended balance Ill. Masonic Home	1,399.12

\$38,496.30

ILLINOIS MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

Bequest, John Murphy estate	5,000 00
Bequest, M. Eddy estate	1,000 00
Donation from Fidelity Lodge No. 152	5 00
Interest on drainage bonds	800 00
Interest on city of Chicago bonds	200 00
Interest on town of Mattoon bonds	320 00
Interest on Illinois Central bonds	700 00
Interest on Cook county bonds	400 00

\$ 8,425 00

HOME FOR THE AGED FUND.

Interest on Illinois Central railroad bonds	40 00
Interest on Wabash railroad bonds	80 00
Interest on street railroad bonds	160 00
Interest on Lake street railroad bonds	200 00

\$ 480 00

ILLINOIS MASONIC HOME FUND.

Donation, W. H. Mayer	25 00
Donation, Fidelity Lodge No. 152	5 00
Interest on Cook county bonds	40 00

\$ 70 00

All of which is fraternally submitted.

ISAAC CUTTER,
Grand Secretary.

REPORT—Of Committee on Grand Master's Address.

Bro. J. H. Mitchell, chairman of the Committee on Grand Master's Address, presented the report of this Committee.

On motion, it was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your committee to whom was referred the Grand Master's address, have very carefully considered the same, and most respectfully recommend that the several subjects therein mentioned be referred as follows: "Our Fraternal Dead," to the Committee on Obituaries; "The Question of Revenues," to the Committee on Finance; "New Lodges," to the Com-

mittee on Lodges U.D.; "Our Foreign Relations," to the Committee on Correspondence; "Complaints," to the Committee on Appeals and Grievances; "Jacot Bequest," to the Charity Committee.

In the Astoria-Monmouth case, we heartily approve the Grand Master's recommendation, and recommend that it be concurred in.

After careful deliberation, we wish to record our high sense of approval of the excellent work of the Grand Master in redistricting the state, which we believe will greatly benefit the craft.

Your committee finds no reference to other committees is necessary as to any other part of the address and therefore recommend that the same be approved.

And now, brethren, at the close of another year in which so much good work has been accomplished, we cannot help but feel that our sincere thanks are due to M.W. Brother Allen for his untiring energy and unerring wisdom in the management of this, one of the greatest bodies of Masons in the world.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. MITCHELL,

A. M. BORING,

ABRAHAM TRAUGOTT,

Committee.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, the Grand Lodge proceeded to the election of officers.

The Grand Master announced that the District Deputy Grand Masters would act as distributing and collecting tellers, and the following brethren as counting tellers:

C. M. FOREMAN, R. M. RIGGS, N. B. CARSON, W. H. BIED, P. ZIEGLE.

The tellers having collected and counted the several ballots, reported that the following named brethren had received the majority of the votes cast and they were declared elected:

ALEXANDER H. BELL, M.W. Grand Master.

ALBERT B. ASHLEY, R.W. Deputy Grand Master.

DELMAR D. DARRAH, R.W. Senior Grand Warden.

HENRY T. BURNAP, R.W. Junior Grand Warden.

LEROY A. GODDARD, R.W. Grand Treasurer.

ISAAC CUTTER, R.W. Grand Secretary.

REPORT—Of Trustees of Masonic Homes.

M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, president, presented the report of the Board of Trustees of the Masonic Homes.

So much of that report as related to finances was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The remainder of the report was adopted.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

At the meeting of this board held immediately after the last session of the Grand Lodge the following officers were elected: President, Owen Scott; Vice-President, C. F. Hitchcock; Treasurer, James A. Steele; Secretary, C. S. Gurney.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD.

Not many meetings of the board have been held during the past year. One was at Chicago at the close of the Grand Lodge session. Another was held at Sullivan on the 18th of January for the purpose of letting the contract for the new building. The policy of looking after the two Homes by committees has been continued as heretofore. The Executive Committee in charge of the Home at Sullivan during the past year has been Owen Scott, C. F. Hitchcock, and James A. Steele. Those in charge of the Orphans' Home in Chicago were Geo. M. Moulton, Ralph H. Wheeler, and R. J. Daly.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS.

Brother and Mrs. Chas. L. Hovey have continued as Superintendent and Matron of the Home at Sullivan and Brother and Mrs. C. E. Bassett at Chicago. During the year both Homes have gone on very smoothly and satisfactorily.

HOME FINDING FOR CHILDREN.

Although the board has done all it could to place children in desirable families, it has not succeeded to any great extent. In several instances homes could have been found, but the surviving parent or guardian refused consent. Your board is firmly of the opinion that it is the ideal place for a child in a good family with care and supervision of the craft. The number of members in the Chicago Home is smaller than it has been for several years. The maximum age limit has been enforced and young people have been sent out when they reached the time when the Home was no longer the best place for them. Good homes or situations have been procured and those who have gone out have been well cared for and prosperous.

EXTENSIVE REPAIRS.

The Orphans' Home had become so dilapidated as to be almost uninhabitable. Extensive repairs were necessary. The board did not at once expend the appropriation for repairs made one year ago hoping to be able to sell. Several real estate dealers in Chicago have had this property on their books but so far have not had any offers at all adequate to the value of the place. In view of the long delay in selling your board finally let a contract for the necessary changes and repairs and the work has been completed. The building and grounds are now in presentable shape and have a more inviting appearance. The children are all comfortable, healthy, and well cared for in every way.

AT SULLIVAN.

The congested condition of one year ago has continued up to this time. As shown by Superintendent Hovey's report every room and every bed has been filled and yet others of our aged and indigent brothers and their widows have been knocking for admission. Twenty-two are now on the waiting list, having passed the necessary standards for membership. As soon as the new building is completed these and others can be received. This will, however, not be before next spring. Owing to the continued rains and bad roads during almost the entire summer the construction of the new building has been greatly retarded. Still it is believed that the work will be done within the time specified in the contract. The condition of the members of the Home has remained excellent during the year. Considering advanced age and frail bodily condition the general health has been as good as could have been expected. Five aged brothers have answered the call of the silent messenger and have gone "to that undiscovered country from whose bourne no traveler returns."

THE NEW BUILDING.

Pursuant to authority of the Grand Lodge unanimously granted at our last session we contracted for the erection of the main or administration building. Contracts were let for a structure exactly in accordance with the preliminary plans submitted to the Grand Lodge one year ago. The contracts let were kept rigidly within the amount authorized. The contracts for building, heating, lighting, etc., amounted to \$59,785. The work has gone steadily on and in every particular has been of the best material and workmanship. The architects have at their own expense kept a superintendent constantly on the grounds to inspect and approve every portion of the work. The construction is, like the old building, absolutely fireproof, guaranteeing safety to our beneficiaries and saving the cost of insurance.

INDEPENDENT HEATING PLANT.

When the situation was gone over more carefully it was found by the board that the plan of putting the heating and lighting plant in the basement of the old building was not desirable. An outside building to enclose boilers, engine, dynamo, etc., became an absolute necessity. We therefore have gone upon the plan of the erection of an outside power house in addition to the other building, contracts for this, however, have not been let as it will involve the expenditure of about \$6,000 more than the sum authorized one year ago. We, therefore, ask your authority to complete the power and lighting plant as indicated.

BALANCES IN FUNDS.

We have been able to maintain the Homes upon the sum allowed for that purpose. Out of this we have put in at Sullivan a complete laundry with the latest machinery in addition to the regular expenditures. There yet remains a sum of \$1,180.98 over and above all expenditures for maintenance at Sullivan, also a balance in construction account of \$1,088.45. The balance of the maintenance fund of Chicago Home is \$5,834.41.

A HARD ROAD.

Through the assistance of the citizens of Sullivan and vicinity we have secured a hard road to be put in by the state authorities. The road is not yet completed but is under construction and will be finished this fall if the weather will permit. One of the most serious problems has been the transportation of persons and supplies to and from Sullivan during the season of black soil—bottomless roads so characteristic of the corn belt of Illinois. This hard road will solve the problem and make it as easy to get supplies in winter as in summer. In addition to this there are excellent prospects of an electric line of railroad passing by our very doors. When this is done the location of the Home will be ideal. Far enough away from noise and dirt of the city or town it yet will be in easy reach at all times of the markets of the entire country.

REPORTS OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND OFFICERS.

Appended hereto will be found the reports of Superintendents Bassett and Hovey, giving minute details of the two homes. Also we present the reports of the treasurer and secretary and executive committee of the board for the Chicago Home giving full and complete statements of the financial work of the past year. These reports have been examined and verified by an expert accountant in no way associated with either of these officers. To these detailed statements we invite careful scrutiny by the members of the craft in general.

OUR FUTURE NEEDS.

The Home at Sullivan is constantly expanding and when the new building is ready for occupancy the greater number cared for will require additional expenditures. Owing to enfeebled conditions and sickness among members greater expense for nursing and attention is constantly coming on. We therefore ask an increased appropriation for maintenance. But the expense at the Home in Chicago will be lower in the aggregate than last year. We therefore ask the following sums:

For maintenance at Sullivan.....	\$18,000
For power house and furnishing new building.....	12,000
For maintenance, Chicago	12,000

All of which is fraternally submitted.

OWEN SCOTT,

C. E. ALLEN,

GEO. M. MOULTON,

C. F. HITCHCOCK,

R. H. WHEELER,

A. H. BELL,

R. J. DALY,

J. A. STEELE,

Committee.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

CHICAGO, September 30, 1907.

To the President and Board of Trustees, Illinois Masonic Homes:

BRETHREN:—Herewith find statement of receipts and expenditures of the Illinois Masonic Homes for the year ending as above:

SULLIVAN HOME.

RECEIPTS.

Refund of funeral expense	\$ 20 82	
Sale of live stock	399 70	
Maintenance account, Grand Lodge.....	16,000 00	
Rent of farm	1,100 00	
Mystic Star Lodge No. 758, donation	25 00	
Refund on transportation	7 65	
Return of order No. 323.....	3 00	
Boulevard Lodge No. 882, donation.....	10 00	
Rob't Burns Lodge No. 113, donation.....	10 00	
Construction, new building—Grand Lodge.....	30,000 00	
Sale of old wagon	6 00	
		47,582 17
Treasurer's balance October 1, 1906.....		1,399 12
Total receipts		\$48,981 29

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions	\$ 5,820	34
Clothing	748	18
Salaries	3,275	00
Labor	620	46
Furnishings	256	95
Repairs	600	49
Medical attendance and supplies	806	94
Sundries	192	26
Fuel	801	95
Lighting	474	89
Superintendent's sundries	128	42
Printing, stationery and postage	189	79
Mileage and per diem	117	48
School account	2	80
Live stock	205	00
Hay and feed	470	57
Refund to Grand Lodge	1,399	12
Legal expense	284	05
Construction account	28,911	55
Machinery	540	00
Total	\$45,846	24
Superintendent's balance Oct. 1, 1906.....	\$ 88	59
Superintendent's balance Oct. 1, 1907.....	954	21
	865	62
		<u>46,711 86</u>
Treasurer's balance Oct. 1, 1907.....	\$ 2,269	43

CHICAGO HOME.

RECEIPTS.

Maintenance account, Grand Lodge	\$16,000	00
Repairs—special appropriation, Grand Lodge.....	3,000	00
Refund on clothing account	116	10
Refund on furnishings account	05	
Sale of old material	16	08
Donations of—		
F. Dober	1	00
J. Petri	1	00
F. Lichtenstein	1	00
H. Baerenz	1	00
G. Northdurft	1	00
F. Candler	1	00
J. Kalchbrenner	1	00
F. Goedecke	1	00

Wm. Saul	\$ 1 00	
J. Emme	1 00	
A. Hartman	1 00	
C. Martens	1 00	
C. Stosch	1 00	
W. Unger	1 00	
H. Zielske	1 00	
Mystic Star Lodge No. 758.....	25 00	
Columbia Chapter No. 202, R.A.M.....	10 00	
Martin Garies	2 00	
Ravenswood Lodge No. 800, Class of 1906.....	6 65	
Apollo Lodge No. 642	30 00	
Boulevard Lodge No. 882	10 00	
Brookman estate, maintenance	600 00	
Taggart estate, maintenance	1,000 00	
		20,830 88
Treasurer's balance October 1, 1906.....		13,051 86
Total receipts		\$33,882 74

EXPENDITURES.

Provisions	\$ 3,654 47	
Clothing	943 59	
Salaries	1,515 00	
Labor	2,083 51	
Furnishings	415 12	
Sundries	214 62	
Repairs	3,534 41	
School	66 38	
Medical attendance and supplies	122 55	
Printing, stationery and postage.....	68 92	
Superintendent's sundries	815 98	
Mileage and per diem	136 78	
Fuel	1,299 14	
Refund to Grand Lodge	13,051 86	
Insurance	120 00	
General Fund—Mrs. Brookman	50 00	
Total	\$28,092 33	
Superintendent's balance Oct. 1, 1906.....	\$206 99	
Superintendent's balance Oct. 1, 1907.....	162 99	44 00
		28,048 33
Treasurer's balance Oct. 1, 1907.....		\$ 5,834 41

Fraternally submitted,

C. S. GURNEY, *Secretary.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

1906.		DEBIT.	
Nov.	1.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	\$ 4,070 65
Nov.	8.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	376 09
Dec.	6.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	9 20
Dec.	6.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	86 25
1907.			
Jan.	4.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
Jan.	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	1,125 65
Jan.	21.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	25 00
Jan.	30.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10,000 00
Feb.	6.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	30 30
Mch.	9.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	87 25
April	3.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	7 65
April	5.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
April	9.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 00
April	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	3 00
June	7.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 82
June	27.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10,000 00
July	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 00
July	23.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
Aug.	3.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	56 85
Aug.	15.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10,000 00
Aug.	30.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	6 00
			<hr/> \$47,914 71

CREDIT.

By vouchers herewith paid, Nos. 318 to 427 both inclusive.....	\$36,210 74
Balance on hand	<hr/> \$11,703 97

I herewith submit an account of all moneys received by me and paid out for the Sullivan Home account.

Fraternally,

JAMES A. STEELE, *Treasurer.*

CORRECTED BALANCE.

Balance on hand	\$11,703 97
Jan. 31. Credited to Chicago Home by error.....	10 00
Sept. 5. Omitted by error	33 55
Balance on hand	<hr/> \$11,747 52

C. A. FORSHEE, *Accountant.*

1906.

DEBIT.

Nov.	1.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	\$ 4,000 00
Nov.	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	3,015 00
Dec.	14.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	300 00

1907.

Jan.	4.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
Jan.	11.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 00
Jan.	21.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	25 00
Jan.	25.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	116 10
Jan.	31.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	150 00
Jan.	31.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 00
Feb.	15.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	8 65
Mch.	2.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	1,000 00
April	30.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	30 00
April	5.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
July	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	10 00
July	23.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	4,000 00
Aug.	15.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	05
Aug.	30.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	150 00
Sept.	17.	Received of Bro. C. S. Gurney, clerk...	16 08

\$20,840 88

CREDIT.

By vouchers herewith paid, Nos. 4260 to 4386, inclusive.....\$14,751 47

Balance on hand\$ 6,089 41

I herewith submit an account of all moneys received by me and paid out for the Chicago Home account. Fraternally,

JAMES A. STEELE, *Treasurer.*

Balance on hand\$ 6,089 41

Jan. 31. Credited by error\$ 10 00

Balance on hand 6,079 41

\$ 6,089 41

C. A. FORSHEE, *Accountant.*

REPORT OF ACCOUNTANT.

CHICAGO, September 30, 1907.

Hon. Owen Scott, President Board of Trustees, Illinois Masonic Homes, Decatur, Illinois:

SIR:—I herewith submit the following as the result of my examination of the secretary's and treasurer's books for the year ending September 30, 1907:

Arrangements have been made whereby the services of Bro. Charles E. Bassett and wife have been secured for another year, terminating August 1, 1906.

Accompanying this report is the report of the Superintendent covering the year ending September 30, 1907, which gives complete detailed information regarding the administration of affairs at the Home, including an exhibit of the present membership, together with the admissions and discharges during the year, which report we recommend be submitted in due time to Grand Lodge for publication in its proceedings, as it contains much of interest to the craft throughout the state, whose generous support makes the existence of the Home and its beneficent work possible of accomplishment.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. M. MOULTON,
RALPH H. WHEELER,
R. J. DALY,

Committee.

CHICAGO, September 16, 1907.

To the Members of the Board of Trustees:

GENTLEMEN:—The following report of the general condition of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home, located at No. 447 Carroll avenue, for the fiscal year closing September 30, 1907, is respectfully submitted.

Marked changes have been made in the appearance of the premises during the year. The amount appropriated for repairs by the Grand Lodge has been judiciously expended under the direction of the Executive Committee, and the result is a transformation in looks and comfort.

The wrecking of the old barn has removed an objectionable feature, and the converting of the space it occupied into an annex to the playground has given the boys better opportunities to pursue the sports they enjoy and should result in better physical development. The rebuilding of all fences and porches and two flights of inside stairs; painting exterior of original building, and painting and calcimining of all walls in both buildings; construction of cement walk on east side of old building to give the girls an exclusive entrance, and replacing the other cement walks, all of which had become worthless; graveling yards in rear of lawn, and hanging new shades in both buildings throughout, are some of the principal improvements which could not well have been longer postponed.

The average number of employes during the year was eight. The total number of persons employed was thirty-one. It has been so difficult to get suitable help in the laundry that we found it advisable to close it and have the work done outside. So far, the change has resulted in a decided saving, as the cost of work has not equaled, in any week, the

wages we have been compelled to pay our own laundress. The saving in coal, soap, starch, repairs and board of the employees, will much more than offset any extra wear and tear to the clothes that may result from sending them out. And the work is much better than we have been able to get at home.

All members of the Home have attended the public school regularly; sickness alone has afforded an excuse for keeping them out. They are required to devote a certain amount of time to study and their records in school are good. At the close of school in June all of our girls and boys, with one exception, were promoted to higher classes or grades. Nine of them graduated in the common branches, eight of whom have left the Home, armed with the training they received here for a trial in the battle of life. The older girls and boys continue to go to cooking school and manual training school respectively. They all attend church and Sunday school regularly, and we are furnishing most of the singers in the choir. Several of the girls have taken instrumental music lessons under the instruction of a competent instructor whom we arranged with to come to the Home, and who is paid by the parent or guardian.

We recommend the establishment of a library or reading room in the Home, and have really taken some steps in that direction, but progress has been retarded for want of reading matter. The books in the Home are old and have been read by the older children, and we need new books in order to inspire the proper amount of interest. They could be provided gradually by such means as seems best to you. The children in the higher grades would greatly enjoy the privilege of going to the reception room one or two evenings in each week and reading for an hour or two, especially during the long evenings of winter.

The committee from the Order of the Eastern Star of which Miss Elsie Johnston was chairman, provided the Christmas entertainment, which was given in the Home December 20. The program was interesting and fine presents were given every child in the Home by the committee. This was the most enjoyable event of the year. We were glad to have General Moulton present as Master of Ceremonies.

On the evening of May 28 the children attended and enjoyed a complimentary patriotic entertainment given by the Ada Street Methodist church. May 30 the larger boys were taken down to Michigan avenue to see the Memorial Day parade. June 12, through the courtesy of the Automobile Trade Association, all of our girls and boys were given a ride through the parks to the White City where many of the amusement features there were open to them. June 22 we attended the Eighteenth Annual Masonic Picnic given at Santa Fe Park by Cook county lodges, Royal Arch Masons, and Eastern Star chapters. July 3, General Moulton ar-

ranged to have our boys attend a professional ball game between the Cubs and Cincinnati. Additional interest was manifested by our boys in the game when it was evident that Chicago would win. July 4, we had a display of fireworks on the Home grounds, lasting about two hours. July 12 we gave the children a picnic at Lincoln park, which included a boat ride in the lagoon. July 17, Mrs. Dr. Hood left complimentary tickets for the boys and they attended a ball game at West Side Park. July 19, we accepted an invitation to attend the Annual Basket Picnic, given by Dearborn Lodge at Monon Park, Cedar Lake. July 27 York Chapter entertained us at their Fourth Annual Picnic, held at Northwestern Park. Our transportation was paid to and from the picnics and abundant refreshments were provided and served by willing hands. All of our children attended these picnics. Some of them participated in the sports and won their share of prizes, among them being a gold watch and a suit of clothes.

The following donations have been received and turned over to Mrs. Sarah A. Eddy, treasurer of the Christmas Committee:

From Columbian Lodge No. 819.....	\$10 00
From Thomas J. Turner Lodge No. 409.....	10 00
From Mahomet Lodge No. 220.....	4 00
From Standard Lodge No. 872	10 00
From Herder Lodge No. 669.....	5 00
From Accordia Lodge No. 277.....	5 00
<hr/>	
Total	\$44 00

I have also received the following amounts to be expended for the children:

From Susie Fisher, former member of Home.....	\$ 1 00
Theodosia Chapter	2 00
C. H. Hildreth	5 00
<hr/>	
Total	\$ 8 00

Austin Lodge No. 850, of which the undersigned is a member, sent us twenty-five dollars with "positive instructions" to the superintendent to expend it for the children as his judgment dictated.

Springfield Lodge No. 4 remitted five dollars for Juliet and Louise Conrey, which was given them when they left the Home last summer.

Mrs. Sarah A. Eddy sent us a check for fifty dollars, which she received from the Lexington Quartette, and suggested how a part of it should be spent. She provided for a picnic at Lincoln Park and ice cream and fireworks on the 4th of July. The balance, \$27, was returned to her with receipted bills for the expenditures, where it is being held subject

to our call. We have vouchers for all disbursements connected with the above donations.

No deaths occurred among the members during the year. In January we had about one-half dozen cases of mumps, which were properly looked after by Dr. Sweet and Mrs. Bassett. No serious results followed this slight epidemic. In the month of April a single case of diphtheria made its appearance, attacking the only child in the Home who did not attend school. Dr. Sweet was promptly called, and, after a diagnosis of the case, gave instructions to isolate the boy in the hospital. When reasonably sure that the trouble was diphtheria, the physician notified the health department of the city and we notified the Executive Committee. Your committee immediately instructed us to procure a nurse and use every necessary precaution to prevent the disease from spreading. It did not extend to any other person in the Home. A diphtheria card was posted on the Home, and we were quarantined against visitors for a period of three weeks. While the repairs were being made one of our boys stumbled over a plank, fell, and broke his arm between wrist and elbow. He has entirely recovered from the effects. These are the most important cases that have come under the physician's care. Dr. Sweet has responded promptly to all calls and made professional visits at other times. For detailed information in respect to other cases of sickness I respectfully refer you to the physician's report.

We are buying as closely as possible, but the steadily advancing prices of almost every article we use in the Home will no doubt militate against a favorable financial showing on our part. We are unable to make a comparative statement, because, previous to this year, the records in the Home have not been kept so that the average attendance could be determined. It took considerable time to ascertain the needs, and determine where economy could be practiced, and prevail upon employees to work in harmony with us, but the work is now well in hand and we are securing better results.

See following lists for names of all members admitted and discharged during the year:

ADMISSIONS SINCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

Name.	Admitted.	Age.	Age Now.	Lodge.	Location.
Peterson, Agnes E. C....	Apr. 18, 1907	7	8	Ashlar, 308	Chicago
Hoseney, Ora May.....	Aug. 24, 1907	10	10	Hutton, 698	Diona
Hoseney, Bernice	Aug. 24, 1907	4	4	Hutton, 698	Diona

DISCHARGED SINCE SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

Name and Age.	Discharged.	Name and Age.	Discharged.
Deuter, Eva 14.....	Oct. 8, 1906	Conrey, Juliet, E., 14....	Apr. 18, 1907
Brookman, Mae R., 14....	Oct. 9, 1906	Park, Grace, 13.....	May 1, 1907
Krohn, Loyal M., 14.....	Oct. 22, 1906	Rave, Jennie, 14.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Krohn, Bessie F., 16....	Nov. 16, 1906	Rave, Lillian, 12.....	Jul. 8, 1907
McDaniel, Orval, 10.....	Nov. 17, 1906	Follett, Sarah E., 16.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Graham, Letitia, 16.....	Nov. 19, 1906	Kemp, Richard P., 14.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Olson, Herbert, 11.....	Dec. 10, 1906	Graham, Elva, 15.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Olson, Lauretta, 6.....	Dec. 22, 1906	Engelhardt, Emma, 14.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Londeen, Iona, 14.....	Dec. 22, 1906	French, Adlai S., 15.....	Jul. 8, 1907
Crapp, Phoebe R., 14....	Dec. 22, 1906	Mandelbaum, Irving, 14....	Jul. 8, 1907
Yager, Harry L., 13.....	Dec. 29, 1906	Mandelbaum, Lester, 13....	Jul. 8, 1907
Ledger, Mary C., 17.....	Jan. 15, 1907	Olson, Charles F., 14.....	Jul. 18, 1907
Black, Percy, 12.....	Apr. 18, 1907	Seabrook, Arthur, 14.....	Aug. 5, 1907
McDaniel, Levi J., 14....	Apr. 18, 1907	Conrey, Louise, 12.....	Aug. 28, 1907

RECAPITULATION OF POPULATION.

Members in the Home October 1, 1906.....	66
Members admitted during year	3
	—
	69
Members discharged during year	28
	—
Members in Home September 30, 1907.....	41

The unusual excess of discharges over admissions during the period of the present management of the Home is largely due to the recent going out of members who had passed the age limit, and should have been discharged at the expiration of their terms. Causes of all discharges during the year are given below:

Expiration of time	19
Mothers removed to other states and remarried.....	2
Adopted	1
Taken out by brother who was able to provide.....	1
Sent to Home at Sullivan.....	1
Did not return from vacation, kept by mother.....	1
Placed in private home by guardian.....	1
Repeated violations of rules	2

The prompt action of the Executive Committee in connection with some of the above discharges protected the Grand Lodge and had a salutary effect in the Home.

The following list includes the names of all members of the Home, all of whom are present except one girl now visiting in the home of a relative who has signed papers for her adoption:

Name.	Admitted.	Age.	Age Now.	Lodge.	Location.
French, Belle	Mar. 12, 1899	4	13	Blair, 393	Chicago
French, Chester	Apr. 25, 1900	4	11	Blair, 393	Chicago
Foust, Hazel	Aug. 26, 1900	4	11	Yorktown, 655	Tampico
Mackie, George	Nov. 17, 1900	5	12	Kilwinning, 311	Chicago
Kernahan, Florence	May 10, 1901	6	13	Ashlar, 308	Chicago
Kernahan, Carolyn	May 10, 1901	5	11	Ashlar, 308	Chicago
Bimerick, Elsie	Jun. 6, 1901	8	14	Cedar, 124	Morris
Graham, James S.	Sep. 22, 1901	5	12	T. J. Turner, 409	Chicago
Kernahan, Wm. J.	Nov. 1, 1901	3	9	Ashlar, 308	Chicago
Seabrook, Helen L.	Dec. 21, 1901	7	13	Berwyn, 830	Berwyn
Seabrook, Florence	Dec. 21, 1901	4	10	Berwyn, 839	Berwyn
Seabrook, Howard	Dec. 21, 1901	3	9	Berwyn, 839	Berwyn
Brookman, William R. ...	Jun. 11, 1902	7	12	Garfield, 686	Chicago
Brookman, Lillian M. ...	Jun. 11, 1902	5	10	Garfield, 686	Chicago
Brookman, Virginia A. ...	Jun. 11, 1902	3	8	Garfield, 686	Chicago
Park, Hazel	Jan. 29, 1903	8	12	Mizpah, 768	Chicago
Lane, Brice A.	Jul. 29, 1903	10	14	Ellis, 633	Rockford
Lane, James A.	Jul. 29, 1903	7	11	Ellis, 633	Rockford
Lane, Gladys B.	Jul. 29, 1903	5	9	Ellis, 633	Rockford
Shaw, Daniel P.	Sep. 15, 1903	9	13	Hesperia, 411	Chicago
Shaw, Robert E.	Sep. 15, 1903	5	9	Hesperia, 411	Chicago
Seabrook, Alice M.	Sep. 3, 1903	3	7	Berwyn, 839	Berwyn
Follett, Hazel M.	Sep. 23, 1903	10	14	Hesperia, 411	Chicago
Follett, Katherine	Sep. 23, 1903	5	9	Hesperia, 411	Chicago
Brookman, John F.	Dec. 17, 1903	3	6	Garfield, 686	Chicago
Kemp, James E.	Apr. 1, 1904	8	11	Oak Park, 540	Oak Park
Jurgenson, Arthur E. ...	Jul. 14, 1904	9	12	Wright's Grove, 779 ...	Chicago
Jurgenson, Martin J. ...	Jul. 14, 1904	8	11	Wright's Grove, 779 ...	Chicago
Olson, Maud	Aug. 12, 1904	9	12	Kenwood, 800	Kenwood
Schlaeger, Adam	Nov. 27, 1904	11	14	Ben Hur, 818	Chicago
Ledger, Marian C.	Feb. 20, 1905	9	12	Covenant, 526	Chicago
Crapp, Stephen J.	May 30, 1905	10	12	Mystic Star, 758	Chicago
Crapp, Laura M.	May 30, 1905	8	10	Mystic Star, 758	Chicago
Crapp, Robert	May 30, 1905	5	7	Mystic Star, 758	Chicago
Dickenherr, Catherine ...	Aug. 14, 1906	10	11	Germania, 182	Chicago
Dickenherr, Conrad ...	Aug. 14, 1906	9	10	Germania, 182	Chicago
Jurgenson, Clara F.	Aug. 30, 1906	5	6	Wright's Grove, 779 ...	Chicago
Black, Agnes M.	Sep. 1, 1906	8	9	Richard Cole, 697	Chicago
Peterson, Agnes C. M. ...	Apr. 18, 1907	7	7	Ashlar, 308	Chicago
Hoseney, Ora May	Aug. 24, 1907	10	10	Hutton, 698	Diona
Hoseney, Bernice	Aug. 24, 1907	4	4	Hutton, 698	Diona

It has been a pleasure to take the children to all the outings referred to in our report as they have enjoyed the events without making us any trouble. Wherever they have been they were highly complimented on their appearance and deportment. The vacation over they returned to school cheerfully, and all reports received from the teachers are gratifying.

The superintendent and matron have worked together and faithfully for the best interests of the Home, as they understood them. By your consideration we have been generously supported on every needful occasion, and you have done everything within reason to add to our personal comfort and make the Home associations pleasant for us.

Mrs. Bassett joins me in expressing to every member of the board our highest sense of appreciation.

Fraternally,

CHAS. E. BASSETT, *Supt.*

REPORT OF CHAS. L. HOVEY, SUPERINTENDENT SULLIVAN HOME.

SULLIVAN, ILL., September 18, 1907.

To the President and Members of the Board of Trustees Illinois Masonic Home:

MY DEAR BROTHER:—Herewith is my report for year ending August 31, 1907.

Our Home is full, every room in use, and we have twenty-two applications accepted and approved for brothers and sisters who are awaiting the completion of the new building. Through the kindness of our friends and brothers we had a delightful Christmas time; everyone was remembered.

We had the time of our lives last winter pulling through the mud. Had to stop and shovel mud out of the wheels of the wagon a good many times, and often it took us over an hour to make the trip to Sullivan, a distance of only two miles. We are much pleased to be able to advise that we will have no more trouble of this kind. The state is putting in a hard road from the east end of the brick paving in Sullivan out to the Home grounds.

Some of the trees planted last year died. A good many of them are alive and in a few years will afford fine shade. Our horses are in fine condition. We have six fine milch cows that supply us with milk and cream. The butcher man says we raise the finest hogs he knows of anywhere.

Our Fourth of July was a very quiet one. We had no celebration at all. We had a fine garden. All the vegetables of the season in their turn we were able to have fresh every day.

With the coming of April came Contractor Jobst and his men to erect our new Home building. Our daughter Amy threw the first shovel-full of dirt. The work has gone slowly. All the material has had to be hauled three miles. We have had an unusual amount of rain. This made the roads bad and this delayed the work. However, the building has gone forward steadily and the roofing is now being put on. Our old boys and girls have taken great pleasure in watching the work. Brother James W. Hoover is our boss carpenter now. He repaired the wagon scales and put them in working order, made the necessary repairs on the old Miller home-stead, built our storm doors and is always ready to help when needed. Bro. Herman H. Gould keeps the machinery in running order. When night comes and I go to start the engine, I know it is ready for business. Brother Apperson has helped keep the lawn mowed and the weeds have disappeared before him. Brother Van Houten has watched over the vines and flowers. Brother Masters, who has been our mail carrier, was taken



JOHN M. PEARSON
ELECTED M. W. GRAND MASTER 1889

sick and we appointed Brother Kistler to 'fill the place. All of the brothers and sisters are interested in the Home and all seem ready to lend a hand when they can do so.

OUR DEPARTED ONES,

Bro. Leonard A. Curtis died September 15, 1906. His remains were taken to Prairie City, Ill., and buried with Masonic honors by Golden Gate Lodge No. 248, of which he was a member.

Bro. Daniel T. Powell died October 13, 1906. His body was taken to Tampico and buried with Masonic honors by Yorktown Lodge No. 655, of which he was a member.

Bro. Calvin Nichols died March 6, 1907. His remains were taken to Decatur and there buried with Masonic honors by Macon Lodge No. 8, his home lodge.

Bro. John A. Wait died April 18. His body was taken to Chicago, Ill., and buried with Masonic honors by Kilwinning Lodge No. 311, of which he was a member. Brother Wait was the first member of our home family.

Bro. Milo B. Reed died May 18, 1907. His body was taken to Chicago and there buried with Masonic honors by Mystic Star Lodge No. 758, of which he was a member.

OTHER CHANGES.

Bro. Henry Eldridge was taken to Chicago on February 13, 1907, his mental condition being such that we were not able to care for him here.

Sister Adalaide McMillan was returned to her home in Chicago on December 11, 1906. Her mental condition was such that we could not care for her here.

Bro. George Welch and Susie Marsh have been absent on extended furloughs and have decided not to return again to this Home. Bro. James J. Porter was removed from the Home on August 21. His mind was unbalanced and his home lodge, Hardin No. 44, Mt. Sterling, took him home.

Our Bro. John Sloan Kistler, who had his leg broken a year ago last July, was in the hospital nearly a year. His leg had healed and he was just beginning to get around when he had another fall which put him into the hospital again. This seemed to him pretty hard. It proved to be a blessing. He is now up and around and able to walk without crutches, something he has not done before for a long time.

We have had a good deal of sickness this year. Brothers Philhower and Ramsey, and Sisters Baldwin and Mephram are on the sick list now. Some of the time we have been obliged to employ two nurses. Dr. W. P. Davidson is our family physician and he cares for us faithfully.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are indebted to Louis D. Mahon, Chicago, for box playing cards.

John Moreland, Macon, one barrel of apples.

E. E. Barber, an evening's entertainment with graphophone.

Bro. T. P. Mautz, Stewardson, two barrels apples.

The following brothers and friends sent us cash for Christmas time:

Columbian Lodge No. 819, Chicago, check for ten dollars.

Dr. R. H. Wheeler, Columbia No. 819, Chicago, check for five dollars.

Chas. E. Post, Garfield Lodge No. 686, \$3 cash.

H. E. Felstrop, Austin Lodge No. 850, \$2 cash.

H. Buchnor, Columbian Lodge No. 819, \$2 cash.

R. J. H. Arscott, Columbian Lodge No. 819, \$2 cash.

Thos. B. Williams, Garfield Lodge No. 686, \$2 cash.

J. H. Drysdale, Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, \$1 cash.

Arthur C. Leebrick, Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, \$2 cash.

T. W. Reis, Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, \$1 cash.

Name not given, \$2 cash.

Louis D. Mahan, Garfield Lodge No. 686, \$3 cash.

Mrs. E. G. Ramsey, 1449 Bond St., Providence, R. I., bed slippers for Kistler.

H. C. Fletcher, LaGrange, game of checkers.

L. Bullard, Forrest, box magazines.

Bro. G. B. Cooper, Bloomington, five books of photographs of World's Fair, one book famous cities, scenes, and paintings, lot of magazines and year's subscription to several new magazines.

Bro. James A. Steele, subscriptions for six new magazines for year.

We are receiving several magazines and papers from friends whose modesty withholds the names. We appreciate the papers and wish we might know the donors.

To Bro. William C. McDugle for three months' subscription to *Human Life*.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Stoker, Glencoe, Holy Bible for the Home.

Miss Ella George Parker, Chicago, valentines for each member of the Home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCarty, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sams, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Simmon, Modesta, box magazines, sack of sundried peaches, several pin cushions and three bed comforts.

Mr. Holman, Chicago, new magazines, *World of Today*, *Scribners*, *Munseys*, *Review of Reviews*, and *McClures*.

The Decatur Herald, *Bloomington Daily Bulletin*, *Bloomington Weekly Pantagraph*, *Reynolds Press*, *Galesburg Evening News*, *Sullivan Progress*, *Sullivan Saturday Herald*, *Sullivan Democrat* and *Moultrie County News*, *Masonic News*, *Illinois Freemason* and *Eastern Star Journal*.

To the Sullivan pastors for assisting in our religious services.

Members of our Home family are as follows:

Name and Age.	Date Admitted.	Lodge.	Location.
Elisha L. Cunningham, 91.....	Dec. 4, 1904.....	Louisville, 196.....	Louisville
Alexander J. Masters, 74.....	Dec. 7, 1904.....	Central, 71.....	Springfield
John W. Apperson, 85.....	Dec. 15, 1904.....	Bloomfield, 148.....	Chrisman
Geo. N. Van Houten, 78.....	May 1, 1905.....	Landmark, 422.....	Chicago
Hiram H. Carpenter, 85.....	Dec. 29, 1904.....	Oriental, 33.....	Chicago
Mary J. Masters, 69.....	Dec. 7, 1904.....	Central, 71.....	Springfield
A. W. Philhower, 71.....	Nov. 23, 1904.....	Mattoon, 260.....	Mattoon
Mrs. Philhower, 67.....	Nov. 23, 1904.....	Mattoon, 260.....	Mattoon
L. N. Roland, 82.....	Dec. 7, 1904.....	Virden, 161.....	Virden
L. H. Nicolls, 70.....	Dec. 2, 1904.....	Bloomington, 43.....	Bloomington
Henry A. Fager, 78.....	Dec. 27, 1904.....	Havana, 88.....	Havana
G. W. Dickinson, 77.....	Dec. 20, 1904.....	Jackson, 53.....	Shelbyville
C. H. Hubbell, 76.....	Dec. 27, 1904.....	Lancaster, 106.....	Glasford
Geo. Kenney, 78.....	Jan. 12, 1905.....	Hesperia, 411.....	Chicago
Henry F. Birely, 78.....	Dec. 27, 1904.....	Robert Burns, 113.....	Keithsburg
Henry Jacobi, 66.....	Mch. 24, 1905.....	Peoria, 15.....	Peoria
Geo. Cushing, 89.....	Mch. 8, 1905.....	Bradford, 514.....	Bradford
W. R. Coddington, 81.....	Mch. 15, 1905.....	Siloam, 780.....	Chicago
John S. Kistler, 61.....	May 12, 1905.....	Preemption, 755.....	Preemption
Herman H. Gould, 64.....	Jun. 16, 1905.....	Temple, 46.....	Peoria
Gus. D. Rundell, 76.....	Jun. 28, 1905.....	Acacia, 67.....	LaSalle
Anders J. Lundquist, 78.....	Oct. 3, 1905.....	Greenview, 163.....	Greenview
Wm. C. McDugle, 78.....	Oct. 16, 1905.....	Clinton, 19.....	Petersburg
John M. Kerr, 83.....	Nov. 23, 1905.....	Pleiades, 478.....	Chicago
Phyllippa Nelson, 69.....	Nov. 28, 1905.....	Pleiades, 478.....	Chicago
Lawson A. Gilbert, 72.....	Nov. 16, 1905.....	Hesperia, 411.....	Chicago
Levi Sisk, 79.....	Nov. 23, 1905.....	Prairie, 77.....	Paris
Hester Mephram, 85.....	Feb. 12, 1906.....	Empire, 126.....	Peoria
Chas. H. George, 62.....	Nov. 2, 1906.....	Hesperia, 411.....	Chicago
Joseph H. Carter, 85.....	Dec. 22, 1905.....	Nokomis, 456.....	Nokomis
George McKissick, 55.....	Feb. 22, 1906.....	Rock Island, 658.....	Rock Island
Otto Ott, 63.....	Jan. 22, 1906.....	Wm. B. Warren, 209.....	Chicago
Henrietta A. Baldwin, 70.....	Mch. 6, 1906.....	Star in the East, 166.....	Rockford
Stephen Ellis, 82.....	Feb. 15, 1906.....	Harmony, 3.....	Jacksonville
Wm. Curtis, 73.....	Feb. 7, 1906.....	Keystone, 639.....	Chicago
Henry Schure, 66.....	Mch. 22, 1906.....	Harbor, 731.....	Chicago
Thos. W. Cunningham, 57.....	Feb. 15, 1906.....	Mahomet, 220.....	Mahomet
Anna M. Alexander, 73.....	Mch. 31, 1906.....	Ionic, 312.....	Decatur
John Ramsey, 62.....	Mch. 29, 1906.....	Golden Rule, 726.....	Chicago
Zachariah Shugart, 75.....	May 14, 1906.....	Colchester, 496.....	Colchester
Sylvester Waller, 76.....	May 23, 1906.....	Akin, 749.....	Akin
James W. Hoover, 59.....	Jun. 29, 1906.....	Greenup, 125.....	Greenup
Orval Gale McDaniel, 10.....	Jun. 28, 1906.....	Walnut, 722.....	Walnut
Mary Stone, 78.....	Dec. 2, 1906.....	Dongola, 581.....	Dongola
Geo. W. Cox, 65.....	Jun. 7, 1907.....	Clayton, 147.....	Clayton
Geo. W. Hamer, 77.....	Sept. 5, 1907.....	Tyrian, 333.....	Springfield
Adelaide McMillan, 75.....	Dec. 1, 1906.....	LaGrange, 770.....	LaGrange
Orilla P. McAllister, 70.....	Jan. 29, 1907.....	Genoa, 288.....	Genoa
Calvin Nichols, 81.....	Dec. 5, 1906.....	Macon, 8.....	Decatur
D. T. Powell, 81.....	May 17, 1906.....	Yorktown, 655.....	Tampico
Milo B. Reed, 76.....	Dec. 7, 1904.....	Mystic Star, 758.....	Chicago
John A. Wait, 75.....	Nov. 7, 1904.....	Kilwinning, 311.....	Chicago
Wm. M. Wood, 86.....	Jul. 12, 1907.....	Blazin' Star, 458.....	Crab Orchard
Geo. Welch, 88.....	Dec. 19, 1904.....	Winchester, 105.....	Winchester
Henry Eldridge, 64.....	Apr. 7, 1905.....	Mizpah, 768.....	Chicago
Sue Marsh, 76.....	May 2, 1905.....	Golden Rule, 736.....	Chicago
Leonard A. Curtis, 80.....	Dec. 23, 1904.....	Golden Gate, 248.....	Prairie City
James J. Porter, 79.....	May 24, 1905.....	Hardin, 44.....	Mt. Sterling

RECAPITULATION.

Membership August 31, 1906.....	49	Died	5
Admitted during year.....	9	Returned to their homes.....	2
		Discharged	3
		Membership August 31, 1907.....	48

My wife and self wish to thank you for the many acts of kindness shown us and for the uniformly courteous treatment shown us by you.

Yours fraternally,

CHAS. L. HOVEY, *Superintendent.*

REPORT—Of Committee on Correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence, presented his general report and asked that it be printed in the Proceedings. It was so ordered. (See Appendix, Part I.)

He also presented a special report on the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan. This report was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Correspondence has had under consideration the request of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. and A. Masons, for recognition, and beg leave to report that, as will be seen under the identifying title in our general report, this new grand lodge was formed at Regina, in the Province of Saskatchewan, on the ninth day of August, 1906, by a convention in which were represented twenty-five of the twenty-nine lodges existing in the province, all of which had been invited to participate in its deliberations. All the preliminary steps necessary to give the convention full jurisdiction in the premises, having been carefully taken, and the proceedings of the convention having been regular, recognition goes to the grand lodge thus formed, as a matter of right.

The new grand lodge starts out under the happiest auguries, the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, from which all the lodges composing it derived their charters, having sent its grand master and grand secretary to Regina to install the grand officers and bid the new body God-speed; this, while adding nothing to its already complete regularity and legality, is especially gratifying as showing the harmonious relations of the grand lodges in the British Northwest Territory.

We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, A.F. and A. Masons, is hereby recognized as being regularly and legally formed, and possessing exclusive Masonic jurisdiction coterminous with the political boundaries of the Province in which it exists; and we have no doubt that the Grand Master of Masons in Illinois, in the exercise of his constitutional authority to appoint representatives in any recognized grand lodge, will promptly accede to the request of the new body for an exchange of representatives.

RESOLUTION.

Bro. Roswell T. Spencer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

I believe that every constituent lodge in Illinois will be pleased to have a portrait of our late distinguished and well beloved brother, J. H. C. Dill. I therefore move that the Grand Secretary be instructed to insert in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of this year, a full page half-tone portrait of Brother Dill.

AMENDMENTS—To Grand Lodge By-Laws—Proposed.

Bro. Sidney Breeze offered the following amendment to Section 1, Article 1, Part 1, of Grand Lodge By-Laws, and it being seconded by the representatives of more than twenty lodges, lies over until next year:

Strike out the word "first" after the word "the" and before the word "Tuesday," in said section and insert in lieu thereof the words "second," so that said section when amended will read as follows:

"Section 1. An annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be held in the city of Chicago on the second Tuesday in October in each year, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., when if the requirements of Article 4 and Section 1, Article 9, of the constitution are complied with, the Grand Lodge may proceed to exercise the powers defined in the constitution, and transact such business and perform such duties, conformable to these by-laws, as may properly come before it; *Provided*, that a report from the Committee on Credentials showing a constitutional number of lodges represented shall precede any legislative action."

M.W. Bro. Edward Cook offered the following amendment, and it being seconded by the representatives of more than twenty (20) lodges, lies over until next year:

Amend Section 6, Article 13, Part 1, Grand Lodge By-Laws by adding to said section the words: "And, *Provided, further*, that no mileage shall be paid to anyone whose lodge or residence is in the city where the Grand Lodge meets," so that when amended the section will read as follows:

"Section 6. The Grand Officers designated in Article 5 of the Constitution, such Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, and Past Grand Wardens as shall be present and shall be members of constituent lodges in Illinois (provided, that if any such permanent member in at-

tendance on the sessions of the Grand Lodge, be at the time a sojourner outside of Illinois, his mileage shall be computed from the location of his lodge), each member of a standing committee, and one representative (the highest in rank) from each lodge under this jurisdiction shall be allowed five cents per mile going and returning for every mile traveled from the location of his lodge, to be computed by the necessarily traveled route, and (except the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary) two dollars per day for each day's actual attendance on the Grand Lodge or its committees: *Provided*, that no one shall receive mileage or per diem in more than one capacity and provided, further, that no mileage shall be paid to anyone whose lodge or residence is in the city where the Grand Lodge meets."

INTRODUCTION—Of M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson.

M.W. BRO. OWEN SCOTT:

M.W. Grand Master, and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:—Sometimes these little things that we have not thought about, suddenly come to us almost as an inspiration, are the most pleasant things in our lives. It has come to my knowledge within the last few minutes that we have a brother present in this Grand Lodge who has been a member of it for fifty years this session, with only one or two sessions missed in attendance during this time. I feel sure that you would be pleased to have him stand before you, and look into his face. For a half century his heart, his hands, and his head have been filled with the great principles of fraternity, as taught and exemplified in the institution of Freemasonry. He does not know that I am making this speech about him. I would like to ask M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson to come forward that we may hear his voice and catch a gleam of inspiration from his noble presence. (Applause.)

M.W. BROTHER PEARSON—

M.W. Grand Master: I don't think that is fair.

THE M.W. GRAND MASTER—

Make your complaint to the Grand Lodge.

M.W. BROTHER PEARSON—

I was off and out of sight so I did not know what was going on for a few minutes. I am ashamed to confess it, but I can't hear now only when I want to hear, and I can't always hear when I do want to hear, but I understand that the M.W. Brother was saying something about me. Now I will tell you a little something about him. I don't think you all ever heard it. A few years ago he had the misfortune to be elected to Congress over in the district where he lived, around Bloomington,—a district Republican, generally, two to one. But they had their fight in

their Republican convention, and so the people voted to send him to Congress. I don't know what they had against him (Laughter); really, I don't know why they should do that. The next year when he came to the Grand Lodge, (that was almost two years after,) they had a convention and nominated somebody else. Well, there are a good many who want to be Congressmen; I don't know why, but that year there wasn't any scarcity of candidates at all, and going to the train, I found the Brother there on the platform. He and I walked together up to the gates, heading for the Grand Lodge. I remarked to him: "Why," says I, "you here?—there is a convention down in your district this week." "Yes," says he. "Well," says I, "ought you not to be there to look after your fences." He says, "Brother Pearson, if I was to have my choice—to be elected or re-nominated to Congress, or to come to this Grand Lodge, and attend it with the prospect of being elected here, I should come to the Grand Lodge."

Now I have told that on him. I don't know what things he told you about me, but I want to say to you that my connection with this Grand Lodge for fifty years, now, almost continuously, has been the pleasantest association that I have had in my life. I have received honors from you—all that you could give. I have tried to do what I could on the floor and in an official capacity. My brethren, meeting here, we have differed in things sometimes. The best men in the world differ; we have learned to respect each other, even when we differ, and that is the beauty of Masonry. The Grand Lodge, or subordinate lodge, respects a man if he does differ, and that has been a great lesson that I have tried to learn, and teach, so far as I had occasion in this Grand Lodge, and it affords me a great deal of pleasure, and I feel thankful to Almighty God that has spared my life to be with you so long a time.

CALLED OFF.

At 12:55 p.m. the M.W. Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, A. D. 1907, A. L. 5907. }
9 o'clock A. M. }

The M.W. Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by R.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell, who announced the illness of M.W. Grand Master Chester E. Allen, and invited M.W. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard to preside.

Grand Officers and Representatives were present same as preceding day.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain.

REPORT—Charity Committee.

R.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell presented the report of the charity committee.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M., of Illinois:

The Charity Committee of this Grand Lodge has carefully considered that portion of the address of the M.W. Grand Master which deals with the Jacot bequest, and has had a personal conference with Bro. George Crawford, who is the attorney in charge of the Jacot estate for the executors in this country.

From the information coming to your committee it appears that this Grand Lodge will receive as its share of the Jacot estate in Europe the sum approximately of twenty-five hundred dollars. It further appears that the heirs at law of this deceased brother, residing in Europe, are in needy circumstances and have expressed the hope that this Grand Lodge would generously remit to them some portion of such estate, which but for the last will of this deceased brother would have gone to them as heirs.

Your committee is of the opinion that this Grand Lodge would not willingly take all which it might in law take, if the effect of such action is to leave the heirs of our deceased brother in want.

Your committee therefore recommends that the sum of five hundred dollars out of such estate in Europe, be remitted to the heirs at law collectively of Brother Jacot, out of the bequest coming to this Grand Lodge.

We recommend further that Bro. George Crawford be authorized to represent this Grand Lodge in carrying this purpose into effect, but without charge to this Grand Lodge, and that such surrender by this Grand Lodge of said sum of five hundred dollars shall be so granted and effectuated as not in anywise to jeopard the right of this Grand Lodge to the remainder of said estate.

L. A. GODDARD,
ISAAC CUTTER,
D. D. DARRAH,
C. E. ALLEN,
A. H. BELL,
A. B. ASHLEY,

Committee.

The report of this committee was adopted and on motion of Bro. Joseph Robbins, the M.W. Grand Master was authorized to increase the amount to be remitted to the heirs in question to the amount of \$1000 instead of \$500 if in his opinion such increase should be deemed advisable.

REPORT—Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

M.W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, Chairman of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, presented the report of that committee.

On motion it was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances fraternally submit the following report:

No. 1.

— — — — —
T's.
— — — — —

Your committee are unanimous in the opinion that the action of the lodge in finding the accused not guilty was right, and could not be otherwise under the evidence, and your committee, therefore, recommend that the action of the lodge be sustained.

No. 2.

v's.

MAY LODGE No. 718.

Your committee recommend that the action of the lodge be sustained.

No. 3.

v's.

J. L. ANDERSON LODGE No. 318.

Your committee, on due consideration of the case, find the defendant guilty on the charge and specification five, and ask that the action of the lodge in expelling the brother be set aside and that the punishment be fixed at indefinite suspension.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD,
JOSEPH E. DYAS,
HENRY E. HAMILTON,
CHAS. F. TENNEY,
GEO. R. SMITH,
Committee.

INTRODUCTION.

M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah near the Grand Lodge of Illinois, presented M.W. Bro. Abram Dale Gash, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Utah, who was received and awarded grand honors.

M.W. BRO. OWEN SCOTT—

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren: For a good many years it has been my privilege to represent the Grand Lodge of Utah, but up to this time that Grand Jurisdiction has been so modest, and so good, that my services have been rather light. This morning we have present with us a former Grand Master of that jurisdiction. He went into that state long enough to reform it, and left it in a first-class condition. Now he has returned to Illinois, and the wise man that he is, has identified himself with Edgewater Lodge, U.D., in this city, and, Most Worshipful Grand Master, I desire to present to you, and through you, to this Grand Lodge, Most Worshipful Brother Gash, the former Grand Master of Utah, and I will say that he was Grand Master when I was, and that is how we held the whole country level.

THE M.W. GRAND MASTER—

Brethren of the Grand Lodge: I am sure you will take pleasure in joining with me in extending to this distinguished craftsman the Grand Honors of Masonry. I want to say that Most Worshipful Brother Gash has identified himself, not only with Masonry in Chicago, but with Masons; as he left his jurisdiction where he received great honors, and came into Chicago, and returned into Illinois, he brought his Masonry even with him, and very often, he meets with brethren in the lodges of Chicago, and makes himself sociable and entertaining in his remarks.

I remember fifteen years ago when the modest brother was announced as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Utah and presented his credentials, some remarks that he made at that time on the importance of Freemasonry in Utah and the influence that Freemasonry had in shaping the affairs and moulding the sentiments and morals of the citizenship of Utah, and it made a great impression upon me at the time, or I would not recollect it now, perhaps fifteen years after. We are glad that it is represented here with us today, and I will ask you to join in greeting this jurisdiction, and according its representative the Grand Honors of Masonry.

M.W. BROTHER GASH—

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren: It is an extreme pleasure, Most Worshipful Sir, and Brethren, to be received by this Grand Lodge with the honors you have given me, because of coming from the Grand Jurisdiction where I presided in the Grand East. I assure you that it also affords me much pleasure, Brethren, that you have heard from M.W. Brother Scott, as to the importance of Masonry in Utah. Perhaps there was no place on the face of the earth where it was so necessary for a Grand Lodge to be created, as it was at the time that Grand Lodge was formed in that land of Zion, so called by the Saints, or Mormons. It was necessary for our Brethren to take upon themselves unusual burdens, in order to preserve true Masonry in that inter-mountain country, pure and undefiled. There were but three lodges within the jurisdiction at that time. The Saints, while located at Nauvoo, Illinois, had prostituted Freemasonry in this Grand Jurisdiction. They were stopped in their mad career, and the power to hold lodges taken from them by your Grand Lodge; but they went right on making clandestine Masons, and wove it into their endowment service after removing to Utah, and the whole body of Mormons became a species of clandestine Masonry. They were seeking to get three lodges under their control, chartered from grand jurisdictions which did not understand the conditions, that they might form a Grand Lodge, and control that part of this beautiful earth as to Masonry. Bro. Ed. P. Johnson, who afterwards became Grand Master, rode 1,500 miles to Kansas to lay the matter before the Grand Lodge of Kansas, in order that Argenta

Lodge No. 3 might be constituted, so that there would be three regularly constituted lodges there, in order that the Grand Lodge of Utah might be created in that snow-capped mountain country. And with Argenta with twenty-four members, fifty-two in Mt. Moriah, and with forty-eight in Wastoch Lodge, the Brethren met and they formed the Grand Lodge which constitutes the Grand Jurisdiction of Utah. Prior to its creation they had experienced some storms and trouble in the constituting of Mt. Moriah and others of her lodges; and there was much apprehension among the brethren as to the burden they were undertaking. In the midst of the gloom Past Grand Master Robinson arose and said something as a word of cheer, which I want to refer to here today. The words he spoke were, "Now we set our little bark on the great Masonic sea; we doubt not that in the future as in the past, storms will arise, the winds will howl and whistle above, and the troubled waters roll and surge beneath; but with a firm hand at the helm, with the Bible as our polar star, with the square and compass as our guide, with brotherly love, relief, and truth as our motto, she can wrestle with the contending waves and ride upon their billows—she need never cast anchor for repairs." That prophecy has been fulfilled. From that time until this, there in that mountain country, where the enemies of Masonry are on every hand, it has stood and battled for the right. The Mormon church holds a Mason in contempt, and its members are enemies to Masons and Masonry in general. To be a Mason in the midst of such surroundings means something. It is easy to be a Mason here where we have so many loving Brothers to cheer us on; and who support the noble institution of which we are so proud to be members. But there it is different; it is like putting a man in the crucible to bring out the pure gold, if he stands true to the principles and rights upon which Freemasonry is founded—"that truth is a divine tribute and the foundation of every virtue."

Most Worshipful Sir, I have talked longer than I intended. I know that this Grand Body has much to attend to, and I learned a lesson at my mother's knee, so far back that I can scarcely remember the time; the lesson reads—"Therefore in all things, whatsoever ye would that others would do unto you, do ye even so unto them, for this is the law and the Prophets;" and I cannot find it in my bosom to trespass upon your rights when I know that you are so busy in the performance of the business of this Grand Lodge.

REPORT—Committee on Lodges U. D.

Bro. H. C. Mitchell, Chairman of the Committee on Lodges Under Dispensation, presented the report of his committee.

On motion it was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Lodges Under Dispensation would respectfully report that there have been presented to it for its consideration, the dispensations and returns of eleven lodges, which have been working under dispensation since the last annual communication of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge; and as a result of their labors, present the following report, to-wit:

LORAINÉ LODGE, U.D., Loraine, Illinois.

Dispensation dated July 12, 1905, by M.W. Bro. William B. Wright. Lodge was instituted by R.W. Bro. C. C. Marsh, D.D.G.M. Twenty-first District.

At the session of the Grand Lodge, October, 1906, the records of Loraine Lodge were carefully reviewed by your committee and the errors were so numerous and varied, that it was recommended that a charter be not granted, but that their dispensation be continued until the next session of the Grand Lodge in 1907, which was accordingly done by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, Grand Master.

Your committee have again gone through the record of the work of the lodge for the past year and while it shows greater improvement, a few errors have crept in and their work is not yet up to the high standard desired for lodges working under dispensation.

Errors.—At the meetings on January 23, April 24, June 19, and August 21, 1907, nothing but the name of petitioner was given, which is in direct violation of Article 13, Section 1, of the Grand Lodge By-Laws. Record of meeting of April 24, 1907, states candidate was previously examined as to his proficiency, but there is nothing in the record to show that such examination was ever made.

In view of the fact that the records show that the lodge has committed one of the same errors of which they were guilty one year ago, and to which their attention was specifically called, your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge, as Loraine Lodge No. 893, and that said charter be placed in the hands of the Grand Master, to be by him delivered to the lodge when in his opinion, they are qualified to do good work and keep correct records.

The record of work is as follows:

Number of petitions received	15
Number elected	14
Number rejected	1
Number initiated	13
Number passed	6
Number raised	6

Number named in dispensation	11
Number named in dispensation not signing charter....	1
Number signing petition for charter	15
Number died	1

Whose names are as follows:

Nathaniel Alters, C. F. Aaron, John T. Arnold, William Bowers, Isaac R. Ferree, S. S. Groves, W. W. Hudson, Edward C. Hedrick, Ray Mercer, M. D. McGinley, Chas. Wheaton, J. O. Wade, Clifford West, Grover West, G. Yenter.

UTOPIA LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

Dispensation issued January 14, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen. The lodge was instituted January 18, 1907, by R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, District Deputy Grand Master of the Third District.

The work of this lodge has been well done and the records kept in a very satisfactory manner. Your committee would, therefore, recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge, as Utopia Lodge No. 894.

The work of this lodge is as follows:

Number petitions received	53
Number elected	45
Number rejected	5
Number not acted on	3
Number initiated	40
Number passed	38
Number raised	38
Number named in dispensation	57
Number named in dispensation not signing for charter.	7
Number petitioning for charter.....	88

Whose names are as follows:

O. J. Austin, Sheldon L. Austin, Eugene H. Black, Benjamin Busch, Robert M. Beelby, Ellis R. Bemisderfer, Frank B. Buchanan, Harper Jacobs Brown, Edward M. Balder, Thomas D. Chadwick, Edward Cohn, Wesley B. Cross, George James Coleman, Walter Emanuel DuBois, Benjamin Montague Dawney, John Dawney, Wesley Eyer, Robert Morton Eddy, Wallace W. Evans, Martin G. Franke, Albert H. Ford, Samuel Birch Gourley, Stewart Gilkinson, Theodore Geriais, Grover Henry Gibney, Charles Richard Gabel, Clarence DeWitt Greenleaf, Clarence D. Howe, Herman P. Hall, John Martin Hummel, Rhodes W. Hall, John Hudinburg, Robert A. Irwin, Albion E. Johnson, George A. James, Oliver Edward Jones, Robert Herman Jacobson, John Wesley Hayes Johnson, John Martin Jacobson, S. C. M. Kyle, Rollin Willaughby Kinne, S. M. Kier, Louis

Leibsolin, Fred C. Lockwood, Thomas Lewis, William L. Levy, Abe Levy, John Herbert Lively, Rollo Clarence Leonard, Fred M. Lyon, Charles H. Lemm, George O. Martin, Joseph Miller, Thos. J. Mapp, Robert E. Martin, James Carrick Mintier, Charles G. Mitchener, David L. Mair, Lawrence D. Murphey, Samuel William Monroe, William Edward Milligan, John W. Miller, Alex. McD. McIntyre, Martin Nelson, William Francis Nichols, Frank Leslie Oleson, Charles Frederick Peters, Henry Alvin Paradis, Bernard C. Peterbin, Frank William Rieder, George Ledrew Rulison, Theophile Reuther, Harley F. Sprague, William E. Summer, Charles Shawcross, Henry Siemon, Louis A. Sluder, Wilhelm H. Sieber, Edwin L. Townsbey, Lloyd C. Thornton, Oscar G. Triegloff, Frank Vanderlinden, Morris Noble VanAntwerp, John E. Vrooman, Monroe E. Walter, George Wahn, Geo. W. Wilson, William Walter Willis.

ELKHART LODGE, U.D., Elkhart, Illinois.

Dispensation dated June 6, 1907. Lodge instituted June 11, 1907, by R.W. Bro. L. W. Lawton, D.D.G.M. Twenty-fifth District. A code of by-laws was adopted.

Number of petitions received	11
Number elected	8
Number not acted on	3
Number initiated	7
Number passed	5
Number raised	5
Number named in dispensation	13
Number named in dispensation not signing for charter.	1
Number signing for charter	17

The minutes of this lodge have been kept in a very careless and illegible manner, it being almost impossible to decipher them. On August 17, 1907, the Worshipful Master reports favorably on five petitions for the degrees and on August 21, makes a similar report of three petitions. The candidates being elected, no mention is made of the report of the committee, which is a violation of Section 2, Article 13, of the Grand Lodge by-Laws.

Your committee therefore recommend a charter be not granted but that the dispensation be continued until the next session of the Grand Lodge.

CRESCENT LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

Dispensation issued March 27, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen. Instituted March 27, 1907, by R.W. Bro. George Abbott, D.D.G.M. First District. After reviewing the records of Crescent Lodge, we find that the

minutes are entirely correct and that the work of the lodge measures up to the high standard set by your committee.

We, therefore, recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Crescent Lodge No. 895.

Number of petition received	73
Number elected	61
Number rejected	8
Number not acted on	4
Number initiated	55
Number passed	54
Number raised	54
Number not signing petition for charter.....	7
Number named in dispensation	48
Number signing petition for charter	95

Whose names are as follows:

Otto Brail, David R. Roller, John Kemp, C. B. Huber, T. A. Potter, W. G. Wehrwein, Henry Cohen, David S. Davidson, Benjamin L. Cohn, Samuel Wohl, George C. Townsend, Albert Snyder, Robert Baumgarten, W. R. Wendland, Noah Van Cleef, Maxime Van Cleef, I. M. Cohn, Frank O. Potter, James McCrone, Albert Chamberlin, David H. Dryburgh, James M. Georgeson, Andrew L. Fiddler, George G. Pedley, Meyer M. Arkin, Isaac G. Poppers, Charles C. Cross, Alfred Flesham, Joseph Wocasek, Edward W. Salzman, Abe Berman, Alfred Cox, Kenneth McKenzie, Donald T. McKenzie, James H. Rowley, Fred C. Rowley, W. M. Mosher, Daniel Axman, Daniel Gross, William Pass, Morris Schwartz, Jacob M. Wilkus, Leo. R. Landauer, Isadore M. Schwartz, Isaac E. Berkson, Adalph E. Acker, Benno Suzbacher, Fred M. Whitson, Alfred Stock, Louis Weiss, Herbert R. Andrews, Alexander Morris, William C. Potter, H. J. Seiniger, M. B. Levy, Marcus Smith, Ackerson C. Hessler, Moses Geil, Walter J. Uhr, Maurice Ascher, Adolph Rosenburg, Herbert H. Feilchenfeld, Sam Roth, Joseph Smith, George D. Prentiss, Christian G. Wonn, Albert W. Warlow, Henry W. Koopman, Edward Kaufman, Archibald Smith, A. W. Deutr, Sylvan Schey, Richard Drysdale, C. H. Roth, George W. Johnson, Phillip F. Cohn, David Herriott, Nathan Herzka, William Morene, Murdoch H. McLean, Geo. J. Bacon, Llewellyn R. Cantril, Julius Frank, Lester H. Lanyon, Leonard Miller, John J. Francis, Harry C. Mills, Harry H. Rosenberg, Harry Kalish, Iddell Davis, John D. Dobelman, Henry C. Cass, Louis Robinson, Victor B. Pollok, William M. Morton.

KOSMOS LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

Dispensation issued March 23, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen. The lodge was instituted March 29, 1907, by R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott, D.D.G.M. First District.

The records of Kosmos Lodge show that the candidate was balloted on and rejected but do not show that he has ever petitioned the lodge for the degrees.

While the records of Kosmos Lodge are correct in the main, the secretary has run his minutes together and paid little or no attention to punctuation or tabulation, and in a number of instances has transposed the surname for the christian name, and *vice versa*.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Kosmos Lodge No. 896.

Record of work:

Number of petitions	50
Number elected	42
Number rejected	8
Number not acted on	3
Number initiated	38
Number passed	31
Number raised	31
Number not signing petition for charter	3
Number named in dispensation	31
Number signing petition for charter	59

Whose names are as follows:

Fred Jerome Murphie, Charles Sumner Fuller, Carl Andrew Jensen, Hyman Silverman, Leigh Hunt Haire, Lewis Eugene Hamburg, Raymond Ernest Baker, Philip J. C. Flanders, August G. Lochmuller, Bred Boyce Hill, Edward John Slee, George Whale, John Silverman, Frank Wilbur Bartlett, John Collard Higgins, David Gershin, Frederick Chas. Zimmer, William Edelman, George Clinton Allen, Clarence W. Van Inwegen, Henry G. Vonderheit, William George Scott, Norman Alvin Beck, John L. Dodge Jr., Daniel Dunham Lithgow, William Hardiman, Grant J. Gray, Edwin Forest Rockwell, Otto Louis Pitsch, Harry Gardiner Pethick, Wm. Bonville Fuller, Jarvis Arthur Bolton, Elmer Edwin Wilson, Harry R. Eggert, Charles Wilbur Horn, Fred Adam Frosch, James R. Martin, Louis Grossman, Samuel Rosenblum, Peter Young, Edw. Joseph Ader, Louis Franklin New, Jesse Anson Shreffler, George Helston Moss, James B. Fowler, Lewis Henry Ades, Jacob Taylor Newmark, Henry Fleming Booth, George Augustus Conybear, Iron-ton Louis Scior, Theron T. Chamberlain, Isidor Lang, William Biggs, Edward Roberts, William Fred

Frees, Harry Charles Sprague, William Raphael, Max Abraham Aaron, Edward Abraham Aaron.

OGDEN PARK LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

Dispensation dated May 18, 1907, and instituted May 20, 1907, by R.W. Bro. E. E. Beach, D.D.G.M. Third District.

Number of petitions	39
Number elected	26
Number rejected	9
Number not acted on	4
Number initiated	24
Number passed	13
Number raised	13
Number not signing petition for charter	5
Number named in dispensation	40
Number signing petition for charter.....	48

Whose names are as follows:

Albert Leonard Anderson, John August Anderson, Chris Bathnen, Julius Stoner Blackney, Charles W. Bartine, John Bain, Alden J. C. Nicholas Baumgartner, Abram Green Bergen, George W. Calkins, Marion Wesley Collett, Cassius Marcellus Devore, Samuel John Dalzell, John Henry Edwards, William Fromhagen, Joseph Foetorefh, Otto Harold Fleiskery, Calvin Pliny Fox, Everett Jackson Hoswer, Alfred Francis Hanson, Jacob Pettie Jawbson, Edward Buetter Kukbude, Adolph William Lemme, Otto August Lies, Henry Charles Matz, Michael Maisel, Peyter Chester Madison, Andrew Blithe McGregor, John Herbert Nowlin, Alexander H. Oven, David Peck, John Joseph Popp, Victor Emanuel Ringquist, Henry J. A. Renno, L. G. Seeber, Nicholas Sweig, Harvey C. Selders, Arthur William Stadelmann, James Edward Sherry, Ernst Edward Taschke, Stanley J. Uglow, Joseph Charles Vlasak, John Watterson, R. S. Widdleswede, James Samuel Watterson, Adolph Michael Wetzels, Charles Russell Wakeley, Eric Fred Wiegel, Hugh McLelland Young.

The records of this lodge have been kept in strict compliance with the Grand Lodge by-laws and show great care and efficiency on the part of the secretary.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Ogden Park Lodge No. 897.

SILVIS LODGE, U.D., Silvas, Illinois.

Dispensation issued May 18, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, and instituted May 20, 1907, by R.W. Bro. C. B. Ward, D.D.G.M. Fourteenth District.

Number of petitions received	16
Number elected	13
Number rejected	1
Number not acted on	2
Number initiated	11
Number passed	9
Number raised	9
Number named in dispensation	18
Number named in dispensation not signing petition....	1
Number petitioning for charter	26

Whose names are as follows:

John J. Lowe, David Yates Allsbrow, A. Clinton Hansen, Harry W. Hill, Walter Graves Baker, William H. Downing, William H. Ellis, Oscar G. Pike, Walter J. Lloyd, Royal K. Thorpe, Samuel D. Marchant, William H. Gulley, Harry E. Wright Henry C. McNeil, Thomas Elgin Caverly, James H. Allsbrow, William A. Crooks, Lorin E. Carlisle, Albert Henry Dolleor, Thornwald Henry Klunder, Herbert Love, Thomas Francis Bledsoe, Ivol Rife, George Tiler Morrison, Samuel J. Pinkerton, John Floyd Aurentz.

With the exception of one omission, the records of Silvas Lodge are correct, and show good work and great care and neatness on the part of the Secretary.

Your committee recommend, therefore, that a charter be granted to this lodge as Silvas Lodge No. 898.

ALTO LODGE, U.D., Steward, Illinois.

A dispensation was issued to this lodge November 28, 1906, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen. The lodge was instituted December 21, 1906, by R.W. Bro. W. J. Emerson, D.D.G.M.

Number of petitions received	8
Number elected	7
Number rejected	0
Number initiated	6
Number passed	6
Number raised	6
Number named in dispensation	9
Number not signing petition for charter	1
Number signing petition for charter	14

Your committee find, on examination of the record of work, that many errors have been committed, some of which are in violation of the Grand Lodge by-laws. The records show that at a meeting of the lodge on Jan-

uary 28, 1907, an Enter Deprentice was initiated in a Master Mason's lodge. The record on January 31 and March 25 does not state on which degree lodge was opened, but simply states lodge was opened for "the dispatch of work." Two candidates were initiated, but do not state whether separately or together. February 6, 1907, show candidate was present instead of in waiting. No receipts or disbursements were shown to have been given. February 11, 1907, the lodge received the petition of an Enter Deprentice Mason without first obtaining a waiver of jurisdiction from other lodge and does not give name or location of lodge, but simply the number. Lodge closes on third and second degrees and later resumes labor on the second. Candidates are shown to have been examined as to proficiency without saying on what degree.

Considering the fact that lodges working under dispensation have been provided with a circular for their guidance, and whereas they have ignored the teachings of the circular, both in the spirit and the letter, your committee does not feel that a charter should be granted to Alto Lodge, U.D., but recommend that their dispensation be continued in force until the next session of the Grand Lodge.

PARK MANOR LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

Dispensaion issued May 22, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, instituted May 25, 1907, by R.W. Bro. George M. Abbott D.D.G.M. First District.

Number of petitions	67
Number elected	50
Number rejected	0
Number petitions not acted on	17
Number initiated	45
Number passed	39
Number raised	39
Number named in dispensation	41
Number named in dispensation not signing petition...	2
Number signing petition for charter.....	78

Whose names are as follows:

Alexander Strang Irvine, Charles Henry Cushing, John Henry Helwig, James John Towns, John Fraser Stewart, David Sutton Mellinger, William Harvey Horton, Florentine Clark Woodworth, Albert Emilius Kinkhead, Franklin Ray Howell, John Jeffs, John Alexander Lyons, Joshua Samuel Creech, Thomas Allan Mathieson, John DeWitt Pierce, Edward John Hunnibell, William Furman Moore, Lee Leander Lorenz, Thomas Willoughly, Walter Edwin Brickman, Richard Edward Frank, Leonard Parsons, Albert Frederic Miller, Peter Goudie, Henry William Kruger.

Robert Stewart, John Sutherland, George William Gerson Munro, Edward Young Puckett, George Washington Cannon, Charles Asbury Wheeler, James Leith, Frederick William Buchholz, William Holliday White, Lawrence Sinclair, Frank Stout, George Bailie, Andrew Perry Olson, William Waddington, Herman August Moench, Andrew Custer Metzger, Charles John Henry Deutschmann, Walter Von Sydow, George William Anderson, Seth Garfield Anderson, Herman Erhardt Heckler, George Alexander Carol, William Frank Mulvihill, Clifford Ray Elliott, Joseph Henry Birney, James Carlyle Johnstone, Claude Albert Wheeler, George Charles William Klippel, John Victor Borling, William Baxter Kennedy Jr., James Austin Butler, Lewis Grant Wright, Elmer Elsworth Van Sickle, John Deforest Tower, Budd Willard Seyman, George Edward Wise, Frank Augusta Adams, Alonzo Monahan Blank, Charles Lewis Harder, Ira Fetter Gillan, John Edward Buchanan, Frank Moore, Allen George Schreiber, Charles Benjamin Walters, Phillip Helmlinger, Hugh William Fluck, Frank Bird-sall Boice, Henry John Wohlgemuth, Alexander Watson Barr, George Prentice Manson, John Sterling McGregor, John Wesley Crumback, Richard William Carrol.

The records of park Manor Lodge show that the minutes have been kept in a methodical and careful manner and that the work of the lodge has been of a high order.

Your committee take great pleasure in recommending that a charter be granted to this lodge as Park Manor Lodge No. 899.

CARNATION LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

A dispensation for this lodge was issued June*10, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, Grand Master. On June 14, 1907, the lodge was instituted by R.W. Bro. Robert R. Jampolis, D.D.G.M. of the Second District.

Number of petitions received	25
Number elected	21
Number rejected	1
Number petitions not acted on	3
Number initiated	19
Number passed	10
Number raised	10
Number named in dispensation	20
Number named in dispensation not signing petition...	3
Number signing petition for charter	27

Whose names are as follows:

Richard H. Ahlers, William Seth Boynton, Harry C. Cavanagh, C. G. Cole, Zalemon A. Davis, Edwin Vernon Fox, Lewis V. Gustin, Harry C. Graper, Harry E. Henderson, Geo. Johnson, John C. Long, Joseph Nichol-

son, William T. Olmsted, Sylvester Nickolas Pine, William Henry Petrie, Robert Henry Rockwood, Frank F. Smith, Fred P. Sherman, Charles Henry Smith, Emil Straka, Gabriel Scheideiker, Reuben Cyrus Thomas, Henry T. West Jr., H. C. Wilkening, Bernard Weimann, Walter Cline Winnie, Erastes Mylo Willden.

The minutes of Carnation Lodge are correct in the main, but they show a lack of neatness and a degree of carelessness on the part of the secretary, by shortening his work and also his failure to tabulate in any particular.

Your committee recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Carnation Lodge No. 900.

EDGEWATER LODGE, U.D., Chicago, Illinois.

A dispensation for this lodge was granted on the 3rd day of July, 1907, by M.W. Bro. Chester E. Allen, Grand Master. The lodge was instituted at the meeting of July 5, 1907, by R.W. Bro. Edward W. Peterson, D.D.G.M. Sixth District.

A code of by-laws was adopted in conformity with the Grand Lodge By-Laws.

Number of petitions received	84
Number elected	46
Number rejected	7
Number of petitions not acted on	39
Number initiated	39
Number passed ¹	35
Number raised	34
Number named in dispensation	50
Number named in dispensation not signing for charter.	1
Number signing petition for charter	83

Whose names are as follows:

Carl August Abrahamson, John Algot Abrahamson, Fred Alexander Appel, Nels Theodore Arvidson, Edwin Rice Baker, Charles Alonzo Barnes, Roy Sleeth Bates, Robert Crosby Bennett, Emanuel Oliver Benson, William George Bletsch, James Harris Bowman, Wilbur Korah Champlin, Frank Warner Clisby, William Elijah Cloyes, Frederick Robert Coles, Ernest Dwight Dewey, Cory Webster Dudley, Bruce William Durham, John Alfred Freeburg, Frederick Gottlieb Freund, Jacob Albert Freund, Walter Ernest Freund, Abram Dale Gash, Louis Cas Gavitt, John Charles Gerstetter, Fred Mortimer Glennon, John Karl Gumper, Otho Hebron Hall, John Henry Harder, Franklin Hardinge, William Weaver Hartman, Alfred Edgar Harvie, Carl Henderson, Carl Robert Hvitfeldt, William

Alexander Irvine, Charles Everett Jaques, Louis Tallmadge Jaques, Oscar Amandus Kempe, Charles Henry Kern, Louis David Klein, Nathan Lederer, Eric Gustaf Lindquist, William Edwin Lundgren, William Maas, Arthur Ernest Melchior, Herman Meyne, William John Miller, Edwin Ruthven Moore, Doctor Franklin Morgan, Clarence McClellan, Edwin Roy McFarland, Richard Louis Neunuebel, Richard Asmus Detlef Noelck, Harry Olson, Lewis Henry Painter, James Thomas Paisley, Oliver Frank Paisley, Douglas Amos Payne, Charles Wimpres Peacock, William Frederick Peterson, Harry Saxton Piggot, John Wesley Rau, Charles Gustave Emanuel Roden, George Gottlieb Rudolph, Nathaniel Clinton Sears, George Joseph Schmitt, Peter Schuster, William Hallman Slingluff, Frank Spensley, Albin Isaac Stahle, Axel Ludwig Swanson, William Elmer Swanson, Henry Charles Talcott, Albert Hale Vollentine, Joseph Moses Watte, Fred Webb, Edward Julius Weber, Otto Bismarck Weiner, John Weireter, Charles John Weiskopf, Adelbert Ezra Whitney, Allen Jesse Witherell, William Pynson Skelding.

The records show great care and neatness and have been kept strictly in compliance with the Grand Lodge By-Laws.

Your committee recommend that a charter be issued to this lodge as Edgewater Lodge No. 901.

In conclusion your committee take pleasure in saying that after reviewing the work of lodges working under dispensation, for more than a dozen years, that they show great improvement and that the reports of quite a number of lodges examined this year, measure up to the high standard set by your committee.

To lodges working under dispensation in the future, we would admonish you to follow carefully the circular of instruction issued for your guidance; because the great Pelvis of your Alma Mater,—the Grand Lodge of Illinois, is becoming more contracted every year, and you will find her labors harder, and in the future it will be more difficult to become her full-fledged children.

Since Illinois is Masonically the greatest state in the Union in point of number of lodges, it is the burning desire of your committee that the quality of work done by her craftsmen shall be commensurate with her size in every other particular.

H. C. MITCHELL,
JOHN JOHNSTON,
I. H. TODD,
M. B. IOTT,
J. W. HAMILTON,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Chartered Lodges.

M.W. Bro. Chas. F. Hitchcock, Chairman of the Committee on Chartered Lodges, read the report of this committee.

On motion it was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Chartered Lodges having made a careful examination of the returns of the constituent lodges and a thorough review of the same for the year ending June 30, 1907, have the honor to report as follows:

INCREASE.

Number raised	6,831
Number reinstated	442
Number admitted	1,051
Number added for error	65
Total increase	8,389

DECREASE.

Number suspended	745
Number expelled	24
Number dimitted	1,624
Number died	1,167
Number added for error	39
Total decrease	3,599

Net gain in membership	4,790
Total membership June 30, 1907.....	85,583
Number of chartered lodges	752
Number of members residing in Illinois.....	77,039
Non-resident members	8,544
Number initiated	7,159
Number passed	6,867
Amount received for dues for year ending June 30, 1907.....	\$76,546 00

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CHARITY.

Contributions to members, their widows and orphans.....	\$35,510 72
Contributions to those not members.....	4,209 40
Contributed to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	670 10
Total contributed by lodges to charity	\$40,390 22

The Grand Secretary reports that the annual returns and dues of all the constituent lodges were received in good time, there being no delinquents to report.

Your committee would suggest that a little more care be exercised by secretaries in making out their returns, especially in the recapitulation. Most of the returns are neatly written up, but many are not. Errors seem to be quite frequent in closing the report where if a little care was used their reports would be neater and more presentable. It might be well for the Worshipful Masters to look the reports over carefully before they are sent to the Grand Secretary—frequent errors might be avoided.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. F. HITCHCOCK,
JAMES L. SCOTT,
S. M. SCHOEMANN,
C. M. TURNER,
W. A. DIXON,
Committee.

SPECIAL REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins made a special report on that part of the Grand Master's address relating to his correspondence with the managing director of the German Grand Lodge Union.

On motion the report was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Correspondence having had under consideration so much of the address of the M.W. Grand Master as relates to his correspondence with the managing director of the German Grand Lodge Union, recommends that the letter of Grand Master Allen appearing therein be approved; and to give effect to his recommendation relative to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, submits the following:

Resolved, That the edict forbidding Masonic intercourse on the part of Illinois Masons with the Masons of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, so long in force, and all subsequent action of this Grand Lodge in reaffirmation thereof, be, and the same is hereby rescinded.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS.
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Petitions.

Bro. C. M. Forman, Chairman of the Committee on Petitions, presented the report of that committee.

On motion it was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Petitions beg leave to make the following report:

The petition of Rolla Calvin Pierson shows that on or about the 30th day of January, A. D. 1902, he was expelled by Louisville Lodge No. 196, for unmasonic conduct. From an examination of the papers in this matter and the certificate of the secretary of Louisville Lodge, we find that said lodge by a unanimous vote has recommended reinstatement to good standing in the fraternity the said petitioner. We therefore concur in said recommendation of said lodge and ask that the prayer of said petition be granted.

Your committee further recommends the approval of that portion of the Grand Master's address so far as it relates to the Astoria-Monmouth case.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. M. FOREMAN,
BEN HAGLE,
J. E. WHEAT,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Index.

R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach presented the report from the committee appointed to make a new Index for the By-Laws.

On motion it was adopted.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee appointed to compile a new index for the Constitution and By-Laws of this Grand Lodge, fraternally report that they have completed the work of compiling a new index and the same has been printed and mailed by the Grand Secretary to the constituent lodges and to the grand officers.

Fraternally submitted,

ELMER E. BEACH,
ISAAC CUTTER,
RALPH H. WHEELER,
Committee.

RESOLUTION—By Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler.

Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler offered the following resolution. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M., of Illinois:

BRETHREN:—A resolution was passed at the session of this Grand Lodge held in 1906, empowering the Grand Master to appoint a committee to compile a new index to the Constitution and By-Laws. Pursuant to said resolution, R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach, D.D.G.M. of the Third District, was made chairman of said committee, and having spent a great deal of time and energy, has arranged a very exhaustive and convenient index and has rendered a great service to the fraternity. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Grand Lodge express its appreciation of the services rendered by Brother Beach; and be it further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions and that an engrossed copy of the same, bearing the signature of the Grand Master and Grand Secretary and seal of the Grand Lodge, be presented to him.

REPORT—Committee on Finance.

M.W. Bro. Geo. M. Moulton, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented a report of that committee favoring the resolution of Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler.

The report was adopted.

The Grand Master appointed on this committee Bros. Ralph H. Wheeler, Isaac Cutter, and Geo. M. Moulton.

RESOLUTION—Edgewater Lodge.

Bro. Edward Peterson offered the following resolution.

On motion it was adopted.

WHEREAS, This Grand Lodge has granted a charter for a lodge at Chicago to be known as Edgewater Lodge No. 901, and,

WHEREAS, The charter members of such lodge number eighty-three names, and,

WHEREAS, The form of charter certificate used by this Grand Lodge contains insufficient space for that number of names; therefore be it

Resolved, That said Edgewater Lodge No. 901, be permitted to have, at their expense, a charter certificate specially engrossed in language conforming literally to that in those furnished by this Grand Lodge.

RESOLUTION—Reprints of Proceedings.

R.W. Bro. Roswell T. Spencer offered the following preamble and resolution and moved its reference to the Finance Committee.

It was so referred.

WHEREAS, There are but few of the lodges of this jurisdiction that have copies of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for the years between 1850 and 1855, they having been long out of print; therefore be it

Resolved, That a reprint of the proceedings from 1851 to 1855, inclusive, be made in one volume, and that a committee of three, of which the R.W. Grand Secretary shall be one, be appointed to supervise the publication of the same.

Resolved, That an edition of 1,200 copies be printed and bound, one copy to be sent to each Grand Officer and permanent member of this Grand Lodge, and to each constituent lodge in Illinois, and also to each sister Grand Lodge with which we are in correspondence.

REPORT—Committee on Obituaries.

Bro. C. H. Thompson, of the Committee on Obituaries, read the report of that committee.

It was adopted by a rising vote.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Another year has passed leaving in its wake hallowed memories and saddened hearts; the flush of victories won and the disappointment of fond hopes dashed against the rocks of God's immutable plan.

"Sometime, when all life's lessons have been learned,
And sun and stars forevermore have set,
The things which our weak judgment here has spurned—
The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet—
Will flash before us out of life's dark night,
As stars shine most in deepest tints of blue;
And we shall see how all God's plans were right,
And how what seemed reproof was love most true."

Pausing for a brief moment to show our love and esteem for our brothers who have passed beyond the portals of the tomb and are now at rest in the Paradise of God, we are reminded, with ever-increasing force, of the uncertainty of life and of the certainty that but a few suns more and we, too, will be numbered among those who have gone before.

“There is no death, the stars go down
To rise upon a fairer shore,
And bright in Heaven’s jeweled crown,
They shine forevermore.”

The mysterious ordeal through which our departed brethren have passed is but the birth of their souls into a larger and nobler life, and thus constantly reminded of our own mortality, may we

“So live, that when the summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm,”

we shall with joy obey the call, and clinging to the *Great Light* of a Mason’s profession, and with an unshaken faith in the merits of the Lion of the tribe of Judah, we shall be guided through the dark valley of the shadow of death into the fullness of life and light eternal.

It is a matter of sincere regret to the committee that, in many instances, details with reference to the life, character, and services of some of the most distinguished of our deceased brethren in other jurisdictions are not at hand and, in such cases, the memorials are necessarily brief.

In what follows we notice the passing of twenty-two honored and distinguished brethren in sixteen

FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS.

EDMOND METCALF, Grand Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, died in Medway, Massachusetts, July 19, 1907, where he had gone on a brief visit to his old home. Brother Metcalf was born in Franklin, Massachusetts, July 15, 1839, but had resided in Little Rock, Arkansas, since 1868. He was made a Mason in Magnolia Lodge No. 60, Little Rock, in 1871, and was a member of all the co-ordinate bodies in that city and Tyler of them all since 1884 as well as Grand Tyler in the Grand Bodies. He had tyled the Grand Lodge for almost a quarter of a century and was probably known to more Masons than any other member of the fraternity in Arkansas. He was conscientious and faithful in the performance of every duty and his familiar face will be missed in the Outer Courts.

GEORGE KEITH KIMBALL, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, died at his home at Golden, Monday, April 8, 1907, after a long and painful illness. Brother Kimball was born in Boston, Massachusetts,

March 26, 1831, of Scotch-English parentage. He went to Colorado in 1859, where, at different times he was employed in the mining business, as freight and passenger agent for the Colorado Central R. R., as postmaster for eleven years, city clerk and superintendent of the waterworks for three years and county commissioner four years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, during which he held a commission as captain. He was made a Mason in Denver Lodge No. 5, where he was raised April 20, 1863, the M.W. Grand Master presiding. He took much interest in the affairs of Ancient Craft Masonry and his zeal and services to the fraternity were recognized when, in 1887, he was elected Grand Master. He was also active in Capitular Masonry and attained to the dignity of Deputy Grand High Priest in the Grand Chapter. He enjoyed a wide acquaintance, both in and out of the fraternity, to whom his many attractive qualities of mind and heart had especially endeared him.

MILES WELLS GRAVES, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, closed his earthly accounts on December 13, 1906, aged seventy-three years. Brother Graves was born and educated in Massachusetts but most of his life was spent in Hartford, Connecticut, where he became prominent in financial circles, being at the time of his death, a director in the Connecticut River Banking Company and Treasurer of the State Savings Bank. He was a member of Hartford Lodge No. 88, of which he was Treasurer during the forty-three years preceding his demise. He was also Treasurer of the Chapter, Council, and Commandery, and in every station served with zeal and fidelity. He was a man of the strictest integrity, warm hearted and loyal, and proved himself worthy of every trust.

FREDERICK S. STEVENS, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, died in the city of Bridgeport, October 17, 1906. Brother Stevens was born in Danbury, Connecticut, in 1848, but his youth and early manhood were spent in Illinois, where he received his education. Later, he returned to Connecticut and engaged in the drug business until failing health compelled him to retire. He was prominent in civil life and was called to the service of his native state in many positions of honor and trust, in all of which he distinguished himself as a courteous and able official. He was a member, and Past Master, of Corinthian Lodge No. 104, and was appointed as Grand Steward in 1894 from which position he was regularly promoted until 1901, when he was elected Grand Master. He was for many years a member of the board of managers of the Masonic Home, in the success of which institution he was deeply interested. He was one from whom the cry of distress ever brought a prompt and generous response. The announcement of his death is accompanied by his portrait, an excellent half-tone, which bears a startling resemblance to our own lamented Past Grand Master Browning.

NORVELLE ROBERTSON CARTER, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Florida, passed out through the East Gate on December 1, 1905. Born in Mississippi, he had, since 1867, been a prominent citizen of Florida. For twelve years he was Treasurer of Levy county and at the time of his death was representing his district in the state senate. During the Civil War he served in the Confederate army and was captain of Company C, Second Mississippi Cavalry. He was elected Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Florida in 1881, re-elected in 1882 and 1883; served two years each as Senior Grand Warden and Deputy Grand Master and was elected Grand Master in 1888. During his term of office the yellow fever was epidemic in Jacksonville and, officially and personally, he did much to relieve the distress incident to that terrible plague. The tenets of Masonry were exemplified in his daily life and he died, as he had lived, a christian gentleman and a worthy Mason. He was buried on Sunday, December 2, the officers of the Grand Lodge officiating.

Last year this committee reviewed the obituary notices of three Past Grand Masters and the Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Michigan. Since that time four more distinguished brethren of that Grand Jurisdiction have been called from labor to eternal refreshment. Of this number, two, the Grand Master and Senior Grand Warden, died in January, within a week of one another. Each notice, as is the custom in that Grand Lodge, is accompanied with a half-tone portrait of the deceased.

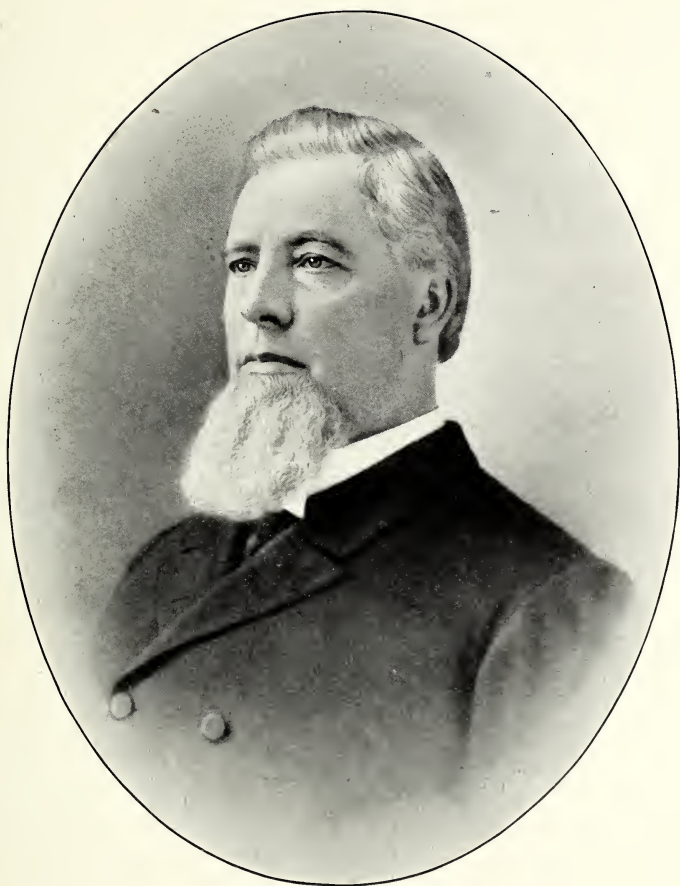
CHARLES L. STEVENS, Grand Master, was born in Detroit, Michigan, August 24, 1850. Reared among strongly Anti-Masonic influences, he did not become a Mason until thirty-nine years of age when, in 1889, he was initiated, passed, and raised in Ypsilanti Lodge No. 128, later serving two terms as its Worshipful Master. He was elected Grand Marshal in 1900, and was thereafter annually advanced until he reached the Grand East. He was also an active member of the Chapter, Council, Commandery, and Consistory and occupied the station of Thrice Potent Grand Master of the Lodge of Perfection the night before he died. He was prominent in church circles and his best energies were directed along fraternal and religious lines. In his death, for the first time in its history, the Grand Lodge of Michigan mourns the loss of an acting Grand Master.

ERASTUS E. STONE, Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died in office after a brief illness and was buried on January 27. His funeral was conducted by the Grand Master, who was so soon to follow him. Brother Stone was a native of Ohio, but had for many years been a resident of Michigan where he received Masonic light in Bay City Lodge No. 315. His pleasing personality, popularity, and unusual ability are amply attested by the fact that in the remarkably short period of four-

teen years after his raising he had served his Grand Lodge as Grand Marshal, Junior Grand Warden, and Deputy Grand Master, and at the last annual communication was again promoted. He was a member of several co-ordinate bodies but his chief interest centered in Ancient Craft Masonry. His smiling face and cheerful disposition had attracted to him many warm personal friends to whom his death is a real bereavement.

CHARLES FITZROY BELLOWES, Past Grand Master, died April 16, 1907. Brother Bellows was born in Charlestown, New Hampshire, October 27, 1832, but almost seventy years of his life were spent in Michigan where he became eminent and widely known as an educator. For twenty-five years he held the chair of mathematics in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti, was for several years secretary of the Michigan Teachers' Association, and in 1887 was its President. In 1892 he became principal of the central Normal School at Mt. Pleasant and continued to direct its affairs until compelled by ill health to retire. He was the author of text-books on Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, and Surveying. He was made a Mason in Mishawaka, Indiana, but his prominence in Masonic circles was attained during his residence in Michigan, of which Grand Lodge he became Grand Master in 1883. He is said to have been a great man in his chosen profession and was a worthy Master Mason in every sense of the appellation.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, one of the best beloved and most widely known Masons of that jurisdiction, passed to eternal rest on Saturday, March 9, 1907, aged eighty-three years. This "Grand Old Man," as he was familiarly and affectionately referred to by his associates, was born in the town of Pembroke, New Hampshire, March 17, 1824. Since 1843 he had been a resident of Michigan where he was loved and respected by all who knew him. He was made a Mason in St. Joseph's Valley Lodge No. 4, in 1854; was a charter member and first Worshipful Master of Three Oaks Lodge No. 239, and was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1871 and Grand Master in 1872. For many years he was the Representative of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire near the Grand Lodge of Michigan. Though he had received the Chapter degrees and the orders of Knighthood he was not active in either of these organizations, preferring not to divide the energies which he so faithfully and loyally devoted to his lodge and the Grand Lodge, both very dear to his heart. Brother Chamberlain was one of those rare characters who, while ever ready to maintain and defend his own opinions, was, through his gentle courtesy and tolerance, enabled to command the respect and affection of his most bitter opponents, among whom he had no enemies. His death breaks one of the last links that bind the present with the past.



MONROE C. CRAWFORD
ELECTED M. W. GRAND MASTER 1891

CORNELIUS HEDGES, Past Grand Master, and for thirty-five consecutive years Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Montana, died April 29, 1907, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. Brother Hedges was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1831, graduated from Yale in 1853, completed the study of law at Harvard in 1855, and during the same year began the practice of his profession at Independence, Iowa, where he also devoted a portion of his time to newspaper work. In 1864 he changed his residence to Virginia City, Nevada, and the following year moved to Helena, where he resided at the date of his death. In the early history of the territory and state of Montana he was a prominent figure, having served as United States District Attorney, probate judge of Lewis and Clark counties, superintendent of public instruction and Senator in the first legislative assembly of the state. He was, however, most widely and favorably known in his connection with the Masonic fraternity. His long, honorable, and distinguished career as a Mason began with his appointment as Worshipful Master of Helena City Lodge in 1856, which was then working under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and as Worshipful Master of this lodge was the representative of one of the three constituent lodges which formed the Grand Lodge in 1866 and of which he was the first Senior Grand Warden. In 1887 he was elected Grand Master, in 1871 became Grand Historian and in 1872 was appointed Grand Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Judge H. L. Hosmer, then Grand Secretary, to California. At the next meeting of the Grand Lodge, and annually thereafter, he was elected to succeed himself. In point of continuous service he was the oldest Grand Secretary in the United States, if not in the world. The Correspondence Reports of the Grand Lodge of Montana were, for thirty-six years, the product of his brilliant mind and facile pen and even his most powerful adversaries in the field of Masonic controversy met, in him, a foeman worthy of their steel. He represented his Grand Lodge in the Masonic Congress held in Chicago in 1893 and took a leading part in its deliberations. In the coordinate bodies he was no less active and distinguished. He was Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery K.T., and at the time of his death was Grand Secretary of the Grand Commandery and also of the Grand Chapter R.A.M. He was deeply interested in the cause of Masonic charity, especially in its institutional form, and the most earnest efforts of his later years were devoted to the furtherance of plans for a Home for widows and orphans of Master Masons, and though he did not live to see the fruition of his labors in this direction, he had the satisfaction of participating in the laying of the corner-stone of an edifice to be devoted to that purpose, for which he had so long and faithfully labored. To the Grand Lodge of Montana his death comes as a great calamity; to the fraternity at large as an irreparable loss.

PHINEAS MESSINGER SAVERY, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, was summoned from his labors on earth on December 22, 1906. No more eloquent tribute could be paid to his memory than that accorded him in the announcement of his death by his Grand Lodge from which we quote the following: "Wise in council, and calm and deliberate in action, his influence was unbounded. * * * Possessed of the rare gift of eloquence in an eminent degree, his writing and speeches all sparkle with the brightest gems of oratory which entranced and convinced. As a ritualist he had no superiors, but it was not in mere words that he excelled, for he had mastered its magnificent symbolism and studied its lessons and great truths and in imparting them entranced every hearer. * * * He was a Mason who saw more, far more, in it than the mere working of degrees, fond as he was of its beautiful ceremonies, for to him there was in it the broad catholicity which takes up all men and brings them within the opening arms of God's love for his children and makes all men brethren."

From Minnesota comes the announcement of the death of two distinguished brethren:

CHARLES GRISWOLD, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, ended a long and useful life at St. Paul, on December 25, 1906. Brother Griswold was born in Manchester, Connecticut, October 7, 1832, but since 1858 had been a resident of Minnesota. He was made a Mason in Rockford Lodge No. 74, Illinois, in 1855, and from the very first was enthusiastic in fraternal affairs and rose to eminence in several orders. He was a man of remarkably diversified talents, having at different times been a legislator, chaplain, physician, and preacher, excelling in each. In 1872 he was elected Grand Master, serving with ability for three years. At the time of his death he was chairman of the board of custodians. Loved and honored by all who knew him, his name is perpetuated by "Griswold" Lodge No. 218. His funeral, conducted by the officers of the Grand Lodge, was held on St. John's Day.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, died in St. Paul, June 7, 1907. Brother Montgomery was a native of Ireland, came to America in 1845, and settled in Minnesota in 1856. Sacrificing a yearning for a college education, he entered the army at the outbreak of the Civil War, at the close of which he had, through repeated promotions for distinguished gallantry, attained the rank of Major. His Masonic career was long and honorable. He served as Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M., in 1879, and was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, K.T., in 1887. He was appointed Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in 1889 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M.W. Bro. A. T. C. Pierson, and served continuously in that

capacity until his death. In every station he served the craft with energy, efficiency, and courtesy and his death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him.

FRANK HURD ROBINSON, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, died October 11, 1906, after an illness extending over a period of more than two years. Brother Robinson was born in Cuba, New York, and at the date of his death was fifty years of age. He was a lawyer by profession and during his service on the bench had enjoyed the reputation of being an able, wise, and just judge. In the notice before us no details of his Masonic career are given, but the following tribute is paid to his memory: "His life was an eulogy upon the fraternity; his charity was unselfish, his generosity unstinted, and his purity of character an example for all Masons."

GEORGE W. LININGER, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, died at his home in Omaha, June 8, 1907. Brother Lininger was one of the best known and best loved Masons of his state. His superior intellectual talents, his strict integrity, and his intimate knowledge of Masonic affairs brought him an unusually large share of the honors, as well as the responsibilities, of the craft. He was made a Mason in Peru, Illinois, in 1856, and served as Master and Secretary of his lodge for several years. In 1868 he moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and there became Master of Excelsior Lodge No. 259. After taking up his residence in Omaha in 1873 he affiliated with Capitol City Lodge No. 3, of which lodge he was thrice elected Worshipful Master. In 1877 he was elected Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. He had held many stations in the Chapter, Council, and Commandery and had been accorded the highest honors in each. His public spirit and generosity have a lasting monument in the Lininger Public Library which he founded at his own expense and which is open and free to the public two days in each week. He was the founder, patron, and largest individual contributor to the Nebraska Masonic Home and of all the honors heaped upon him, the presidency of this institution, was his greatest pleasure and pride. The fraternity of his jurisdiction mourns the loss of an open-hearted and generous brother and the state a loyal and valued citizen.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WOODWARD, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, died in Cleveland, February 15, 1907. Brother Woodward had reached the advanced age of seventy-nine years, more than fifty of which he had been an honored member of the fraternity. He had served his lodge as Worshipful Master for five years, his Chapter as High Priest for six years and is Council as Thrice Illustrious Master for three years. He was also an active and useful member of the Scottish Rite bodies. For two years, 1876 and 1877, he was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of

Ohio. He was highly respected in the community in which he lived and in his private life exemplified the teachings of Masonry and set an example that will furnish an incentive to others to emulate his character and achievements.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON FREEMAN, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, passed through the gates into the Eternal City on Sunday morning, February 24, 1907, aged seventy-two years. His long life was one of ceaseless activity in behalf of his state, the Masonic fraternity and the christian church. He had held numerous offices in his lodge and in the Grand Lodge and was elected Grand Master in 1879, serving two years. He had also held the highest offices in the Grand Chapter and Grand Commandery. He was a man of strong individuality and fixed convictions, eloquent in speech, able in debate and, withal, kindly and affable. The memory of his words and deeds will long be cherished by his brethren.

JAMES L. SLOAN, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, died at Nashville, August 26, 1906, the immediate cause of his death being a severe surgical operation. In the notice issued by his Grand Lodge details with reference to his life and Masonic history are not given, being withheld for use in a subsequent and more extended memorial. As a Mason, however, he was well known at home and abroad. His record of official visitation while Grand Master has never been equaled and his administration was notable for the zeal and efficiency of his labors.

WILLIAM S. SMITH, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, died July 28, 1907, and was buried with Masonic rites, at Concord, Tennessee, July 30. For many years Brother Smith was a prominent figure in the Grand Lodge and stood deservedly high in its councils. He was elected Grand Master in 1891 and, later, served as a member of the Committee on Jurisprudence.

CHARLES RICHARD MONTAGUE, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, was called from labor to refreshment on Wednesday, April 24, 1907, after a long illness which he bore with patience and fortitude. He was born in Bridgewater, Vermont, July 5, 1850, but during most of his active life had been a resident of Woodstock. Brother Montague was deeply interested in Masonry and a large part of his more serious diversion was sought in this connection. He was an earnest, active and faithful member of the Lodge, Chapter, Council, Commandery and Lodge of Perfection. His official connection with the Grand Lodge began with his appointment as District Deputy Grand Master in 1893. In 1895 he was appointed Grand Lecturer and from that time his advancement was rapid until, in 1901, he was elected Grand Master. In the Grand Chapter he held the office of Grand Lecturer from 1897 until 1901, when he declined reappointment, and during that period was intrusted with the important

work of a thorough revision of the ritual which, when completed, was accepted and adopted by that Grand Body without a dissenting vote. His funeral, which was held on the Saturday following his death, was under the auspices of the Grand Lodge and was very largely attended.

WILLIAM HENRY UPTON, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Washington, died of heart failure at Walla Walla, Washington, on November 3, 1906. Brother Upton was a native of California, a graduate of Yale and a lawyer by profession. His superior legal talents were recognized in his election as one of the first superior judges of the newly-admitted state of Washington in 1889, and in his re-election in 1892. His intellectual and oratorical abilities were of such an unusual character that within the remarkably short period of four years after being made a Mason he was appointed Grand Orator of his Grand Lodge and the same year became a member of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. In 1896 he was elected Senior Grand Warden, in 1897 Deputy Grand Master, and in the following year Grand Master, thus completing within nine years from the date of his initiation, a record of Masonic preferment rarely, if ever equaled. Since his retirement from the office of Grand Master he had served as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. While he was a member of the co-ordinate bodies, his great love was for Ancient Craft Masonry. Personally, he was a loyal friend and an entertaining companion; generous and sympathetic and beloved by his brethren. In his death the Grand Lodge of Washington is called upon to mourn the loss of its most distinguished member, a loss that will be felt throughout the fraternity.

GEORGE DAVIS, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia, died at Mercy Hospital, Denver, Colorado, November 19, 1906, and was buried in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 23rd of the same month. The immediate cause of his death was the shock produced by the amputation of one of his limbs, made necessary by an accident which befell him while out riding a short time previous. Brother Davis was born in Ohio in 1848 and twenty years later became a resident of Charleston, West Virginia, and was one of its most progressive and active business men. He was made a Mason in Kanawha Lodge No. 20, at Charleston, in 1871, and subsequently served as its Master six terms. He was successively elected Junior Grand Warden, Senior Grand Warden, Deputy Grand Master and Grand Master, serving in the latter capacity for the term of 1902-3. He was also actively interested in the Chapter and Commandery and was Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery in 1886. His many good qualities of mind and heart had endeared him to a large circle of friends in and out of the fraternity. His loss, especially in the Grand Lodge, will be long and sincerely mourned.

ILLINOIS.

Although the official circle of our own Grand Lodge remains unbroken, except by the death of one District Deputy Grand Master, the dread Reaper has been busy among the craft and 1,165 members of the fraternity in this jurisdiction have fallen before the *all-devouring scythe of time*. Among these were many zealous, well known and distinguished brethren who, after years of earnest labor in the interests of the craft, have "Passed over the river to rest in the shade of the trees."

JOSEPH HARRISON COLLINS DILL, Past Grand Secretary of this Grand Lodge, died suddenly on Monday evening, August 5, 1907, at his home in Bloomington. Brother Dill had been, up to the time of his death, in the best of health and the announcement of his passing came to the fraternity of Illinois as a sad and terrible shock. Brother Dill was born in Haddonfield, N. J., July 24, 1836. His father and mother belonged to the Society of Friends and the fruits of his early religious training were noticeable in the habits of his later life. In 1858 he removed with his parents to Illinois and was engaged in farming until the outbreak of the Civil War when he enlisted as a private in Company I, 63d Regiment, rising rapidly to the rank of Captain, serving four years and participating in thirteen engagements. At the close of the war he settled at Heyworth, Illinois, and was engaged in the hardware business until 1882, since which time he has been a resident of Bloomington. Brother Dill's Masonic record was long, honorable, and exceptionally active. He was made a Mason in Heyworth Lodge No. 217 in 1867, a Royal Arch Mason in Goodbrake Chapter No. 59, at Clinton, in 1881, where he also received the degrees of the Cryptic Rite, later affiliating with Monticello Council. The Orders of Knighthood were conferred upon him by DeMolay Commandery No. 24, at Bloomington, in 1883. He became a member of Peoria Consistory in 1896 and received the 33rd degree at Boston, Mass., in 1905. He was also a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Illinois, and an honorary member of several Illinois lodges. He served as Master of his lodge in 1876-7 and in 1882 was commissioned as a Deputy Grand Lecturer, enjoying the distinction of being the only one, at that time, in the state. During the following eleven years he devoted most of his time to instructing lodges. His thorough knowledge of the ritual and ceremonies of Masonry as adopted and approved by the Grand Lodge, his exceptional abilities as a teacher and his patient and courteous demeanor gained him a wide reputation as a popular and efficient instructor and his services were in constant demand in every part of the jurisdiction. In 1893 he was elected Grand Secretary, in which capacity he served for thirteen years with distinguished faithfulness and ability. He devoted his entire time to the duties of the office and as an example of his promptness and attention to its affairs it is said that, unless necessarily absent from his office, no communication ever re-

mained unanswered beyond the date of its receipt. He was a man of unusually attractive personality, cordial, warm hearted and generous and, without doubt, enjoyed a larger personal acquaintance among the Masons of Illinois than any other member of the craft. The remains of Brother Dill were laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery, Bloomington, Wednesday, August 7, services at the grave being conducted by the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. C. E. Allen, Grand Master, officiating.

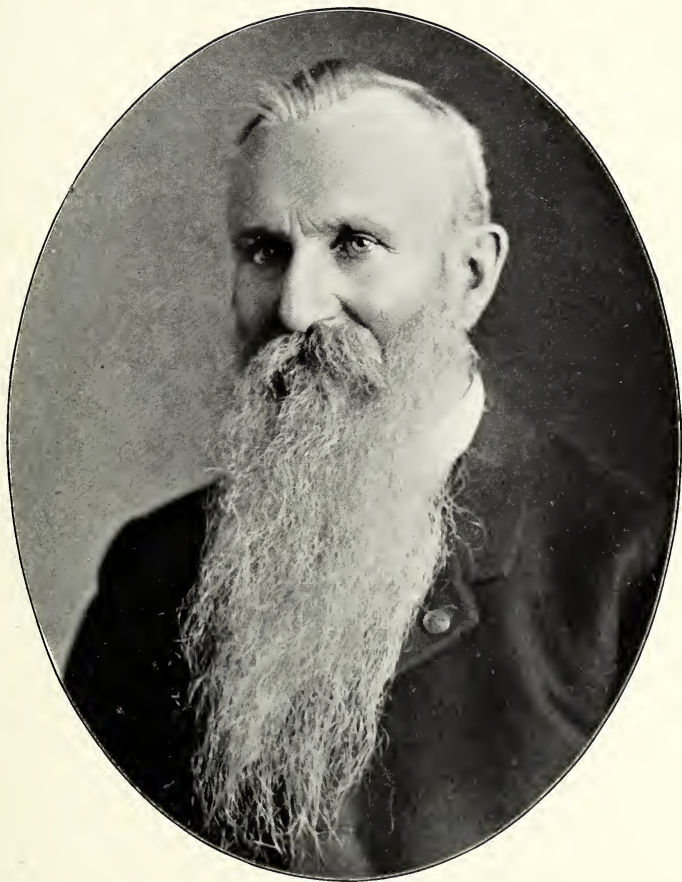
JAMES DOUGLAS, one of the few who held commissions as Deputy Grand Lecturers in the early days of the struggle to disseminate the "Standard Work" in Illinois, died at his home in Chester, Illinois, January 16, 1907, at the ripe old age of ninety years, being at the time of his death, one of the oldest Masons in the jurisdiction. He was born in Ireland where, during his early manhood, he was employed as an officer in Her Majesty, the Queen's, Custom House. In 1854 he came to America, where he successively resided in New York City, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; St. Louis, Missouri, and Sparta, Illinois, finally settling at Chester, where, since 1860, up to within three years of his death, he had been engaged in the marble business. He was made a Mason in Lodge No. 22, Belfast, Ireland, in 1842, became a member of Chester Lodge in 1868, and between that date and 1889 served thirteen years as its Worshipful Master. His Chapter and Commandery degrees were also received in Belfast. He affiliated with Staley Chapter No. 103, at Sparta in 1867, and served as its High Priest six years. In 1877 he joined H. G. Reynolds Chapter No. 84, at Chester, and was its High Priest for seventeen years and for two years was a Grand Lecturer in the Grand Chapter. He was also a member of the Council, Royal and Select Masters, and for several years was the Representative of the Grand Council of New York near the Grand Council of Illinois. To the Masons of Illinois, however, he was best known as a Grand Lecturer and a former member of the Board of Grand Examiners, which latter position he held for four years (1883-84-85-86). He was also for many years District Deputy Grand Master of his District. Among the Masons of a generation ago he was a prominent figure, his zeal and activity making him a leader among the members of the fraternity of his day. His gentle, courteous demeanor and his unassuming dignity made him a most lovable character and attracted to him a large circle of devoted and admiring friends.

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY, District Deputy Grand Master of the Forty-third Masonic District, died Wednesday, September 4, 1907, after suffering an illness from kidney trouble extending over a period of more than two years. Although his death was not unexpected, it came as a sad shock to his many friends in Madison county and especially in the vicinity of Moro, where he had lived and successfully conducted a merchandizing business and served as postmaster for many years. He was prominent in

politics and at the time of his death was serving his second term as a member of the General Assembly. His record in politics was clean and clear from beginning to end and he enjoyed the reputation of being an incorruptable legislator. His honesty of purpose was never questioned and no dishonorable act was ever laid at his door. He was made a Mason in Bethalto Lodge No. 406, in 1887, and in 1890 was elected its Worshipful Master, serving almost continuously until his death. In 1899 he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master, which position he resigned only a few days before his death. He was an active member of the Presbyterian church and in the community in which he lived was looked up to and respected as one whose character was above reproach and whose word was as good as his bond.

DAVID B. HUTCHINSON, Grand Examiner, died at his home in Jacksonville, Illinois, December 8, 1906. Brother Hutchinson was made a Mason in Washburn Lodge No. 421, at Washburn, Illinois, in 1866, and was afterwards, at different times, a member of Washington Lodge, at Chillicothe, Waverly Lodge, at Waverly, and, from 1867 to the time of his death, of Jacksonville Lodge, at Jacksonville. He was always an enthusiastic Mason and devoted much time to the study of the ritual, in which he became notably proficient, being commissioned as a Deputy Grand Lecturer in 1892 and, in October of the same year, was appointed District Deputy Grand Master of the Twentieth District, which position he filled with credit to himself and honor to the fraternity until the meeting of the Grand Lodge in 1906, when he resigned to accept a position on the Board of Grand Examiners. This latter appointment came to him as the gratification of a long cherished ambition and it is regrettable that he did not live to participate in the active duties of the position, to which he looked forward with so many pleasant anticipations. For many years he had been one of the most popular and successful teachers of the ritual in Illinois and his services were in constant demand. His cheerful disposition, kindly nature, amiable and even temperament made him a favorite among his fellows and of him it may truly be said that, in almost every instance, his acquaintances were also his friends. He was laid to rest on December 10, in the cemetery at Waverly, the ceremonies being rendered more solemnly impressive by the fact that the curtains of night had already been drawn.

HERBERT PRESTON, Past Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, died at St. Anthony's Hospital, Chicago, Sunday, July 28, 1907, after a short illness following an operation for appendicitis. Although a lawyer by profession, he had for many years been engaged in newspaper work and, at the time of his death, was connected with the *Chicago Tribune*. As an active and zealous Mason he was well known to the craft, especially in Chicago. He had, for a number of years, held a commission as Grand Lecturer and had served as District Deputy Grand Master of his District and



JOSEPH HARRISON COLLINS DILL
R.W. GRAND SECRETARY 1893-1906

in 1895 was Grand Orator. He enjoyed the distinction of being one of the very few Masons of Illinois, if not the only one, who declined an appointment to the Board of Grand Examiners, a position most coveted by the ritualists of this jurisdiction and one for which he was exceptionally well qualified. Brother Preston was a man of forceful character, keen intellect and tenacious in his opinions, but withal courteous, affable, and admired by all who enjoyed his acquaintance.

CHARLES FERGUSON, Past Master of St. Cecilia Lodge No. 865, and a well known and beloved member of the fraternity in Chicago, died Wednesday, July 24, 1907, after a severe and painful illness. Brother Ferguson was born in Ayr, Scotland, October 20, 1859. He was made a Mason in Kilwinning Lodge No. 311, Chicago, in 1897, and received the degrees in Capitular Masonry in Corinthian Chapter in 1905. At the time of his death he was High Priest of St. Cecilia Chapter No. 220. He was a musician of high attainments and for twenty years had held the position of first cornet in the orchestra of McVicker's Theatre. On the day of his death memorial services were held at the hall of St. Cecilia Lodge, music for the occasion being furnished by an orchestra of fifty pieces which also accompanied the remains to the Northwestern depot, from which they were conveyed to Roschill Cemetery. In his death St. Cecilia loses one of its most loyal and active members, a genial brother, and a wise counselor. The institution of Masonry has also lost one who was worthy of the highest preferment.

PHILANDER WALKER BARCLAY, for many years a member of the Committee on Credentials in this Grand Lodge, died at his home in Cairo, July 6, 1907. Brother Barclay was born and educated in Russellville, Kentucky, where he resided until 1850 when he removed to Philadelphia where he served an apprenticeship of four years in the drug business. In 1854 he engaged in the wholesale drug business in Chicago and later at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and Cairo, Illinois, retiring in 1889 to accept the general agency for the Massachusetts Life Insurance Company, which position he continued to hold until his death. He was made a Mason at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and served his lodge as Worshipful Master in 1865-66. Upon his removal to Cairo he affiliated with Cairo Lodge No. 237, of which he was for many years an active and zealous member. From 1873 to 1882 he served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Thirtieth District. He was a member of the Chapter, Council and Commandery, in each of which Grand Bodies he attained the highest station. He was buried in Chicago, his funeral being conducted by Apollo Commandery No. 1, K.T.

BRO. ROBERT ALSOP, W.M. for six years (1892-93-94-98-99 and 1904), of Madison Lodge No. 560, died February 26, 1907.

BRO. ISAAC D. APPLEFORD, W.M. for two years (1888-90), of Friendship Lodge No. 7, died May 13, 1907.

Bro. WILLIAM HENRY AUSTIN, W.M. for two years (1889-90), of Watseka Lodge No. 446, died March 8, 1907.

Bro. JAMES C. BABBS, W.M. one year (1893) of Bay City Lodge No. 771, died August 25, 1906.

Bro. JOHN A. BAKER, W.M. for ten years of Frankfort Lodge No. 567, died November 19, 1907.

Bro. V. M. BLANDING, Past Master of Trio Lodge No. 57, died March 3, 1907.

Bro. B. L. BONAR, W.M. for one year (1889) of Streator Lodge No. 607, died December 21, 1906.

Bro. TURNER J. BOWLING, Past Master of Effingham Lodge No. 149, died November 5, 1906.

Bro. HIRAM P. CAVERLY, W.M. for nine years of Martin Lodge No. 491, died November 15, 1906.

Bro. R. E. CORNWELL, W.M. for one year (1898) of Capron Lodge No. 575, died February 3, 1907.

Bro. ISAAC COX, W.M. for three years (1886-87-88) of Marine Lodge No. 355, died November 4, 1906.

Bro. EDWARD CRONKRITE, W.M. for two years (1867-68), of Evergreen Lodge No. 170, died November 23, 1906.

Bro. ABRAHAM D. CROSS, W.M. for one year (1869) of Rantoul Lodge No. 470, died August 4, 1906.

Bro. PETER L. DAVENPORT, W.M. for one year of Walshville Lodge No. 475, died March 2, 1907.

Bro. WILLIAM HARRISON DAVIS, W.M. for one year (1889) of Delia Lodge No. 525, died November 19, 1906.

Bro. AUGUST DEBOLD, W.M. for two years (1889-90), of Mozart Lodge No. 656, died September 21, 1906.

Bro. SAMUEL J. DODDS, W.M. for two years (1871-80), of Lena Lodge No. 174, died June 12, 1907.

Bro. JOSEPH DODDS, W.M. for two years (1868-70), of Ark and Anchor Lodge No. 354, died February 26, 1907.

Bro. ROBERT D. DOERLE, W.M. for one year (1903), of Garden City Lodge No. 143, died January 3, 1907.

Bro. EDWARD G. DUCKELS, W.M. for one year (1886), of Chesterfield Lodge No. 445, died March 23, 1907.

Bro. HARVEY DUNN, W.M. for nine years (1858-59-61-62-65-66-68-72-74), of Perry Lodge No. 95, died September 11, 1906.

Bro. THOMAS J. EDWARDS, W.M. for two years of Oblong City Lodge No. 644, died April 10, 1907.

BRO. THOMAS G. EILERT, W.M. for one year (1889), of Evening Star Lodge No. 414, died June 12, 1907.

BRO. HENRY FOX, W.M. for one year (1902), of Livingston Lodge No. 371, died September 3, 1906.

BRO. WILLIAM FREEMAN, for three years W.M. of Sidney Lodge No. 347, died December 20, 1906.

BRO. DENNIS THOMAS FARRELL, W.M. for four years of Rochester Lodge No. 635, died June 29, 1907.

BRO. JAMES ISAAC FRAZER, W.M. for five years (1888-89-94-95-01), of Lima Lodge No. 135, is dead. (Date of death not reported.)

BRO. NIGH FULLER, W.M. for one year (1885), of Newton Lodge No. 216, died October 22, 1906.

BRO. DANIEL C. GAYLORD, W.M. for five years of Winslow Lodge No. 564, died April 13, 1907.

BRO. JOHN S. GRAGG, W.M. for one year (1874), of Peoria Lodge No. 15, died September 11, 1906.

BRO. SAMUEL D. GRAY, Past Master of Waltham Lodge No. 384, died February 18, 1907.

BRO. JOHN GREEN, W.M. for two years (1893-94), of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 51, died May 16, 1907.

BRO. JOHN NEWTON GROVE, W.M. for two years (1874-75), of Altamont Lodge No. 533, died April 26, 1907.

BRO. MAT HANSEN, W.M. for two years (1878-79), of Mozart Lodge No. 656, died September 21, 1906.

BRO. CHARLES H. HUGHES, W.M. for one term (1892), of Friendship Lodge No. 7, died May 12, 1907.

BRO. JOHN R. HAND, W.M. for one year (1893), of Delia Lodge No. 525, died November 19, 1906.

BRO. W. J. HALL, Past Master of Stonefort Lodge No. 495, died January 19, 1907.

BRO. ALMOND LEROY HAMILTON, *for four years* (1898-99-1902-03), W.M. of Amity Lodge No. 472, died June 15, 1907.

BRO. WILLIAM H. HARRIS, Past Master and for a number of years Secretary of Tremont Lodge No. 462, died June 16, 1907.

BRO. HENRY H. HASLIT, W.M. for one year (1886), of New Hope Lodge No. 620, died June 22, 1907.

BRO. FRANCIS HANSON, W.M. for one year (1901), of Arcana Lodge No. 717, died September 3, 1906.

BRO. D. R. HATCH, W.M. for eight years of Meridian Lodge No. 505, died March 2, 1907.

Bro. RICHARD T. HIGGINS, W.M. for three years (1874-75-89), of Temperance Lodge No. 16, died November 14, 1906.

Bro. EDUARD S. HILL, W.M. for four years (1885-86-87-97), of Stark Lodge No. 501, died January 1, 1907.

Bro. BELL CHARLES HOADLEY, W.M. for two years (1881-82), of Tolono Lodge No. 391, died August 18, 1906.

Bro. ORRIN O. HODGES, W.M. for one year (1899), of E. M. Husted Lodge No. 796, died March 20, 1907.

Bro. EBENEZER H. HUMPHREY, W.M. for two years (1868-69), of Oak Park Lodge No. 540, died January 14, 1907.

Bro. JACOB N. HOYT, for two years (1887-88), W.M. of Blackberry Lodge No. 359, died May 7, 1907.

Bro. FRANK L. JACOBY, W.M. for one year (1900), of Landmark Lodge No. 422, died November 27, 1906.

Bro. WILLIAM JOHNSON, Past Master of Garfield Lodge No. 686, died May 28, 1907.

Bro. JULIUS LINKE, W.M. for two years (1903-04), of Philo Lodge No. 436, died December 28, 1906.

Bro. FRANK LINKINS, W.M. for two years (1875-76), of Bluffs Lodge No. 846, died November 28, 1906.

Bro. W. I. MARSHALL, W.M. for two years (1892-93), of Columbian Lodge No. 819, died October 30, 1906.

Bro. THOMAS W. MARRON, W.M. of Harrisburg Lodge, died in office, August 15, 1906.

Bro. THOMAS WILSON MAURICE, W.M. for four years, of Arrowsmith Lodge No. 737, is dead. (Date of death not reported.)

Bro. THOMAS N. MEHAN, W.M. for four years of Mason City Lodge No. 403, died November 8, 1906.

Bro. BENONI MENDENHALL, W.M. for nine years of Dallas City Lodge No. 235, a brother well known in Masonic circles in Illinois, died April 27, 1907.

Bro. HERMAN R. MEYERS, W.M. for one year (1894), of Mizpah Lodge No. 768, died October 28, 1906.

Bro. JOHN MULVAIN, W.M. for nine years of Hardinville Lodge No. 756, died August 21, 1907.

Bro. GEORGE M. O'HARA, W.M. for one year (1893), of Tyrian Lodge No. 333, died March 23, 1907.

Bro. ELWIN PARMETER, W.M. for one year (1868), of Trio Lodge No. 57, died February 27, 1906.

BRO. LEWIS H. PATTEN, Past Master of Cambridge Lodge No. 49, died in April, 1907.

BRO. WILLIAM PAUL, W.M. for seven years (1864-65-66-68-69-71-73), of Freedom Lodge No. 194, died January 28, 1906.

BRO. WILLIAM H. PAUL, W.M. of Olive Branch Lodge No. 38 from July 1, 1896, to June 3, 1897, died May 15, 1907.

BRO. REUBEN TROY PETTINGILL, W.M. for one year (1877), of Home Lodge No. 508, "kissed the world good-night and entered the new life May 20, 1907. But Reuben Pettingill is not dead—there is no real death—transition only. True, we will never hear his voice in our counsels but we will be cheered by the recollection of his manly bearing and upright life—they, and all his peerless characteristics will live on forever—factors in the lives of all men who are great and grand."

BRO. CHARLES H. PHELPS, W.M. for one year (1906), of J. L. Anderson Lodge No. 318, died February 19, 1907.

BRO. HERMAN POMY, W.M. for four years (1885-86-87-88), of Germania Lodge No. 182, died February 18, 1907.

BRO. CHARLES O. PRATT, W.M. for three years (1881-88-89), of Union Park Lodge No. 610, died March 2, 1907.

BRO. CHARLES L. ROMBERGER, W.M. for three years (1899-1900-01), of Livingston Lodge No. 371, died February 28, 1907.

BRO. MILO B. REED, W.M. for one year (1891), of Mystic Star Lodge No. 758, died May 18, 1907.

BRO. JOHN FREDERICK SCOTT, W.M. for one year (1888), of Mattoon Lodge No. 260, died February 24, 1907.

BRO. CLARK B. SAMSON, W.M. for one year (1890), of Garfield Lodge No. 686, died August 26, 1907.

BRO. WILLIAM JOHN SCHROEDER, W.M. for one year (1900), of Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, died April 20, 1907.

BRO. W. W. SHOOP, W.M. of Golden Gate Lodge No. 248 for two years, died April 6, 1907.

BRO. DAVID HENRY SLAGLE, W.M. for two years (1834-77), of Marseilles Lodge No. 417, died March 8, 1907.

BRO. JAMES W. SMITH, for one year W.M. of Chambersburg Lodge No. 373, died September 18, 1906.

BRO. WILLIAM G. SMITH, W.M. for twenty-four years (1866-67-68-71-72-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-84-85-86-88-89-91-92-93-98-1901) of Kinderhook Lodge No. 353, died May 13, 1907.

BRO. THOMAS J. SOWERS, W.M. for two years (1892-93), of Piper City Lodge No. 608, died July 17, 1906.

BRO. JOHN CLARK SPARE, W.M. for two years (1861-62), of Miners Lodge No. 273, died July 31, 1906.

BRO. ARCHIBALD J. STEVENSON, W.M. for four years (1888-89-90-1901), of Ridgefarm Lodge No. 632, died December 19, 1906.

BRO. CHARLES CULLEN STRATTON, W.M. for two years (1873-74), of Evans Lodge No. 524, died June 8, 1907.

BRO. R. R. STRICKLER, W.M. for two years (1894-98), of Alpha Lodge No. 155, died September 23, 1906.

BRO. GEORGE W. TAPP, W.M. for two years (1900-01), of Vesper Lodge No. 584, died March 10, 1907.

BRO. EVAN PHILLIP THOMAS, W.M. for one year (1891), of La Prairie Lodge No. 267, died May 13, 1907.

BRO. JOHN D. TOOMEY, W.M. for one year (1890), of Richard Cole Lodge No. 697, died January 28, 1907.

BRO. ELIJAH TURNER, W.M. for one year of Blazing Star Lodge No. 458, died September 20, 1906.

BRO. BOSTON B. VANCE, W.M. for three years (1869-70-71), of Temperance Lodge No. 16, died January 18, 1907.

BRO. JOHN WATTS, W.M. for two years (1896-97), of Rockton Lodge No. 74, died October 18, 1906.

BRO. FRANK G. WELTON, W.M. for five years of Cambridge Lodge No. 49, and District Deputy Grand Master of his district for seventeen years, died September 7, 1906.

BRO. JOHN W. WESCOTT, W.M. for two years (1872-83), of Xenia Lodge No. 485, died June 10, 1907.

BRO. NELSON MILES WETZEL, W.M. for one year of Elvaston Lodge No. 715, died April 10, 1907.

BRO. SAMUEL R. WHITTAKER, W.M. for one year of Summerfield Lodge No. 342, died January 7, 1907.

BRO. W. T. WOOTON, W.M. for one year (1896), of Horeb Lodge No. 363, died March 3, 1907.

BRO. WILLIAM WYLIE, W.M. for two years (1879-80), of Waltham Lodge No. 384, died August 13, 1906.

BRO. GEORGE WASHINGTON YOUNGGREEN, W.M. for one year (1905), of Paxton Lodge No. 416, died October 29, 1906.

BRO. PAUL ZIEMSEN, W.M. for two years (1882-83), of Herder Lodge No. 669, died February 21, 1907.

In conclusion, we tender our sympathy to those bereaved ones whose hearts are burdened with sorrow at the loss they have sustained. May the Bible, that Great Light in Masonry, dispel the gloom from their dark-

ened homes and bring to their troubled minds peace and consolation that shall abide with them

"Till the kind hand of death lifts their burden of care,
And they sink, in the faith of their fathers, to rest."

H. T. BURNAP,
C. H. THOMPSON,
C. N. HAMBLETON,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Finance.

M.W. Bro. Geo. M. Moulton, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, presented the report of that committee.

On motion it was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Finance fraternally report that they have examined the books and accounts of the R.W. Grand Treasurer and R.W. Grand Secretary, and find the same to have been kept in a neat, systematic and accurate manner; that all monies due the M.W. Grand Lodge have been duly received, and entered of record by the R.W. Grand Secretary, and by him duly paid over to the R.W. Grand Treasurer; that the R.W. Grand Treasurer has systematically and properly accounted for all funds and property for which he is responsible; that the reports submitted by these officers respectively are a true exhibit of their financial transactions during the past year; that the cash balances as reported are on deposit in the Fort Dearborn National Bank, of Chicago, and the securities as recorded have been inspected and found to be in conformity with the report of the R.W. Grand Treasurer in every particular.

Both of these officers merit the hearty commendation of the M.W. Grand Lodge and grateful appreciation from each individual member of the fraternity in Illinois for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have administered their respective offices.

A synopsis of the financial condition of the M.W. Grand Lodge is given in the following condensed exhibit taken from the report of the R.W. Grand Treasurer:

GENERAL FUND.

Cash balance October 1, 1906	\$45,391 79
Cash received from R.W. Grand Secretary.....	51,345 53
Total	\$96,737 32

Credit, mileage and per diem orders	\$18,903 70
Credit, by salaries of Grand Officers	4,900 00
Credit, by miscellaneous orders	38,291 18
Balance to credit of general fund	34,642 44
Total	<u>\$96,737 32</u>

CHARITY FUND.

Cash balance October 1, 1906	\$29,398 98
Cash received from R.W. Grand Secretary.....	38,496 30
Total	<u>\$67,895 28</u>
Credit by Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home	\$19,000 00
Credit by Illinois Masonic Home	16,000 00
Credit by miscellaneous orders	725 00
Balance to credit of Charity Fund	32,170 28
Total	<u>\$67,895 28</u>

ILLINOIS MASONIC ORPHANS' HOME FUND.

Cash balance October 1, 1906	\$ 4,455 53
Cash received from R.W. Grand Secretary	8,425 00
Total	<u>\$12,880 53</u>
Credit by investment	\$10,154 55
Balance to credit of Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home Fund.....	2,725 98
Total	<u>\$12,880 53</u>

HOME FOR THE AGED FUND.

Cash balance October 1, 1906	\$ 1,107 27
Cash received from R.W. Grand Secretary.....	480 00
Total	<u>\$ 1,587 27</u>
Credit by investment	\$ 1,015 45
Balance to credit of Home for the Aged Fund	571 82
Total	<u>\$ 1,587 27</u>

ILLINOIS MASONIC HOME FUND.

Cash balance October 1, 1906	\$ 1,105 00
Cash received from R.W. Grand Secretary	70 00
Total	<u>\$ 1,175 00</u>

Credit by investment	\$ 1,015 45
Balance to credit of Illinois Masonic Home Fund	159 55
Total	\$ 1,175 00

We find the par value of investment securities in the several funds to be as follows at this date:

In General Fund	\$ 31,000 00
In Charity Fund	1,800 00
In Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home Fund	60,500 00
In Home for the Aged Fund	10,000 00
In Illinois Masonic Home Fund	1,000 00
Total	\$104,300 00

Your committee finds that the Board of Trustees in charge of the Masonic Homes hold unexpended cash balances from appropriations made for their use and receipts from miscellaneous sources as follows:

For account of Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home at Chicago.....	\$ 5,834 41
For account of Illinois Masonic Home at Sullivan.....	1,180 98
Total	\$ 7,015 39

which amount your committee recommends, in accordance with Section 10, Article 12, Part I, of Grand Lodge By-Laws, be returned to the Treasury of the M.W. Grand Lodge and placed to the credit of the Charity Fund.

Your committee further recommends that the following surplus funds be invested in interest bearing securities, to be approved the Finance Committee:

From Charity Fund	\$10,000 00
From Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home Fund	2,000 00
Total	\$12,000 00

Your committee further recommends, in view of the requirements to be met from the General Fund during the coming year, that the R.W. Grand Treasurer, in conjunction and with the approval of the Finance Committee, be authorized and empowered to convert into cash for credit of the General Fund the invested securities now held in said General Fund as and when needed to meet the authorized drafts upon the said Fund.

Your Committee further recommends that appropriations be made from the General Fund to defray the proper expenses of the M.W. Grand Lodge for the ensuing year as follows:

For mileage and per diem of officers, representatives and committees	\$20,000 00
For printing and distributing proceedings	3,000 00
For miscellaneous printing	1,000 00
For salaries of Grand Officers	5,000 00
For Schools of Instruction	1,200 00
For miscellaneous expenses	5,800 00
Total	\$36,000 00

Also that the following appropriation be made from the Charity Fund:

For maintenance of the Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home at Chicago	\$12,000 00
For maintenance of the Illinois Masonic Home at Sullivan, including operation of new building	18,000 00
Total	\$30,000 00

Said amount to be paid to the Board of Trustees in equal quarterly installments beginning October 4, 1907, and itemized reports of the disbursements or disposition thereof to be submitted to the M.W. Grand Lodge at its next annual communication.

Your committee approves of the request of the Board of Trustees for Illinois Masonic Homes that the sum of \$12,000 be appropriated for the erection of an independent power house in connection with the Home at Sullivan, architects' fees, and for the furniture and fittings of the new building now in process of erection at Sullivan, and therefore recommends that an appropriation of this amount be made from the General Fund, said sum to be paid to the said board in two equal installments of \$6,000 each as and when needed for the purposes recited and certified by the president of the said board, proper accounting in detail of the disbursement of the sum hereby appropriated to be made to the M.W. Grand Lodge at its next annual communication.

Your committee further recommends that the supplemental appropriation of \$30,000 necessary to complete the erection of the new administration building at Sullivan as contemplated at the last annual communication of the M.W. Grand Lodge when an initial appropriation of like amount was made, shall now be made from the General Fund, said amount to be in addition to the unexpended balance of \$1,088.45 from the initial appropriation now in the hands of the Trustees, to be paid to the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Masonic Homes in three installments of \$10,000 each, at such times as may be needed for the settlement of contract obligations incurred in the prosecution of the building operations as certified by the president of said board; itemized report of the disbursement and

disposition of said funds to be submitted to the M.W. Grand Lodge at its next annual communication.

Your committee further recommends that orders be drawn upon the General Fund for the following items:

Bro. Joseph Robbins, as Committee on Correspondence.....	\$ 500 00
Bro. C. S. Gurney, Grand Tyler.....	100 00
Bro. C. S. Gurney, for expenses	43 50
Bro. C. S. Gurney, for washing aprons, etc.....	39 19
Bro. R. H. Wheeler, for traveling expenses to Louisville and re- turn per order of the M.W. Grand Master.....	31 50
Medinah Temple Association, for rent	300 00
Bro. Z. T. Griffin, stenographic service	50 00
Bro. Geo. A. Stadler, Deputy Grand Secretary	25 00
Total	<u>\$1,089 19</u>

Your committee further recommends that in view of the extraordinary amount of clerical work which has devolved upon the M.W. Grand Master in the discharge of his official duties during the past two years and more especially during the past year, which involved an excessive amount of stenographic and typewritten work, that an appropriation from the General Fund of \$300 be made in favor of Bro. Chester E. Allen.

Your committee further recommends that the members of the several committees in attendance upon this annual communication be allowed and paid \$3 per day for each day's service rendered, in addition to the compensation provided by the by-laws.

Your committee further recommends that the bonds of the R.W. Grand Treasurer and the R.W. Grand Secretary for the ensuing year be fixed at \$30,000 each, to be furnished by some surety company approved by the M.W. Grand Master, and that the premiums on said bonds be paid by the M.W. Grand Lodge from the General Fund.

Finally, your committee recommends that it be authorized to destroy the paid orders drawn upon the R.W. Grand Treasurer, same having been properly accounted for in issue and payment.

Fraternally submitted.

GEO. M. MOULTON,
GIL. W. BARNARD,
S. O. SPRING,

Committee.

REPORT—Delegate to Masonic Relief Association.

Bro. Ralph Wheeler, appointed by the Grand Master a delegate of the Convention of the Masonic Relief Association at Louisville, Ky., offered the following report, and on motion it was adopted:

M.W. Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

As your representative I attended the biennial meeting of the Masonic Relief Association of the United States and Canada, held in Louisville, Kentucky, on September 12 and 13 of this year. Before giving you an account of the proceedings permit me to express my sincere appreciation of the honor of representing our Grand Institution on such an occasion. It was a great privilege to meet with brethren who assembled there from the different states and provinces. They came from New York on the east, California on the west, Canada on the north, and Tennessee on the south, and to say that they are enthusiastic supporters of the work is putting it only mildly.

The attention given us by the brethren in Louisville is deserving of special mention. This was my first trip south and if my experience is what has been referred to by so many as "Southern Hospitality," I must say that too much cannot be said in commendation of it.

Another feature of the gathering was the attendance of the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, and Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, two of whom came quite a distance. They are all ardent supporters of the Association and the Junior Grand Warden, R.W. Bro. John H. Cowles, was elected its president. While speaking of the election permit me to advise you that your representative was honored by being elected a member of the advisory board.

Briefly, I shall attempt to give you an idea of the work done. The finances are derived by subscription from Grand Lodges, who pay one-half cent per capita per annum, and boards of relief and lodges, who pay one cent per capita. When a Grand Lodge contributes it entitles all in the jurisdiction, both lodges and boards of relief, to all of the benefits. During the past two years the receipts were as follows:

From Grand Lodges	\$3,419 12
From boards of relief	512 62
From lodges	428 29
Total	<hr/> \$4,360 03

The above comes from over twenty Grand Lodges and quite a large number of boards of relief and lodges.

The disbursements during the two years were \$4,082.51, the principal items of which were:

Allowance for secretary	\$1,600 00
Printing	597 22
Stenographer's salary	520 00
Postage, express and telegraphing	1,098 96

There is a balance in the treasury of \$1,973.40.

At the present time the secretary is mailing over 4,700 circulars each month.

During the two years the names and descriptions of 185 impostors have been published, and notice of 43 old offenders operating in new fields has been given. Photographs of eleven of the above have been published.

The efficacy of the work can be greatly increased by the co-operation of the craft at large, and especially by the secretaries of the various lodges and boards of relief.

It is important that prompt attention be given communications from the secretary of this association and that he be promptly advised of all frauds applying to the various bodies for relief. In reporting cases a full description is necessary.

Permit me to recommend that a letter be sent from the Grand East to each lodge advising them of the fact that our Grand Lodge is a member of this Association with a full explanation of the meaning of said membership.

REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins made the following report on resolution introduced last year relating to the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. After a full discussion the report was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Masonic Correspondence, to whom was referred at the last annual communication a resolution extending recognition to an alleged Masonic body calling itself the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report:

All Masonic jurists agree that it requires the concurrent action of at least three lodges to create a grand lodge; and certain it is that no grand

lodge has been formed without that number in the last one hundred and sixteen years.

Our information is that the body under consideration was formed by the unauthorized splitting up of one lodge into three divisions and calling these divisions lodges—although two of them must have lacked that indispensable prerequisite to the making of a lodge, a charter—for the avowed purpose of securing the three lodges necessary to form a grand lodge.

While your committee is satisfied that this lodge itself existed without Masonic authority, it would seem superfluous to discuss that branch of the subject, for had it been a lawful lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, of unquestioned regularity, the practice of such a subterfuge would be a conclusive reason for refusing to recognize as a grand lodge the body it thus assumed to create. Your committee therefore recommends that recognition be denied.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS,

Committee.

CALLED OFF.

At 1:05 o'clock p.m. the M.W. Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, A. D. 1907, A. L. 5907. }
9 o'clock A. M. }

The M.W. Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by R.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell, who invited M.W. Bro. Owen Scott to preside owing to the illness of Grand Master Allen.

Grand Officers and representatives were present same as yesterday.

Prayer was offered by the Grand Chaplain.

LETTER OF THANKS.

The following letter of thanks from Mrs. Harrison Dills was read, with her request that it be printed in the proceedings.

It was so ordered.

REDFIELD, July 1, 1907.

Mr. Isaac Cutter, Grand Secretary:

DEAR BROTHER:—If I live until the fourth day of this month I will enter on my eightieth year. Life is uncertain to us all, and I realize that I cannot live much longer; so I want to thank the Grand Lodge for what they have done for me. I do especially thank our late Bro. J. H. C. Dill for his kindness in calling the attention of the Grand Lodge so faithfully to my case for it has been a lasting benefit to me. My prayer is, God bless the Masons for what they have done for me in my lonely situation.

I should have waited till the Grand Lodge convened, but for fear I would not be spared, I thought I would ask you to thank them for me, for which I will be under lasting obligations to you and all the Masons.

Sincerely,

MRS. HARRISON DILLS.

INTRODUCTIONS.

M.W. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard was introduced as the representative of the M.W. Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia.

R.W. Bro. Isaac Cutter was introduced as the representative of the M.W. Grand Lodge of New York.

Bro. Ralph H. Wheeler was introduced as the representative of the M.W. Grand Lodge of Minnesota.

These Brethren were accorded Grand Honors.

REPORT—Committee on Jurisprudence.

M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson made the following report for the Committee on Jurisprudence.

On motion the report was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence gladly congratulates the Grand Lodge on the fact that, for many years before unknown, no case has been referred to it for consideration. Your committee believes this to be due to the excellent, revised code of by-laws, with complete index thereof, enabling the craft to quickly learn just what Grand Lodge requires, and also to the patient, untiring work of our M.W. Grand Master in satisfactorily arranging all differing opinions and thus rendering any official decision unnecessary.

Fraternally submitted,

JNO. M. PEARSON,
WM. B. WRIGHT,
JOHN C. SMITH,
EDWARD COOK,
OWEN SCOTT,

Committee.

REPORT--Committee on Mileage and Per Diem.

Bro. John A. Ladd presented the report of the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem, and moved that it be adopted without reading.

It was so ordered.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Mileage and Per Diem would fraternally report that the following Grand Officers, Members of Committees, and Representatives, members of this Grand Lodge, are entitled to Mileage and Per Diem as set forth in the following pages:

GRAND OFFICERS.

NAMES.	OFFICE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
Chester E. Allen.....	M.W. Grand Master..	163	\$16 30	\$..	\$16 30	Galesburg.
Alexander H. Bell.....	R.W. Dep. Gr. Master	224	22 40	6	28 40	Carlville.
A. B. Ashley	R.W. Sr. Gr. Warden.	15	1 50	6	7 50	LaGrange.
D. D. Darrah.....	R.W. Jr. Gr. Warden.	126	12 60	6	18 60	Bloomington.
Leroy A. Goddard.....	R.W. Gr. Treasurer..	.....	.....	.....	.....	Chicago.
Isaac Cutter.....	R.W. Gr. Secretary..	241	24 10	.....	24 10	Camp Point.
Wm. White Wilson.....	R.W. Gr. Chaplain...	4	40	6	6 40	Chicago.
Rufus A. White.....	R.W. Grand Orator...	.....	.....	6	6	Chicago.
Geo. A. Stadler.....	W. Dep. Gr. Sec'y...	173	17 30	6	23 30	Decatur.
J. M. Hannum.....	W. Gr. Pursuivant...	113	11 30	6	17 30	Lostant
Louis Zinger.....	W. Grand Marshal...	158	15 80	6	21 80	Pekin.
W. O. Butler.....	W. Gr. Stand. Bearer	234	23 40	6	29 40	LaHarpe
J. R. Ennis.....	W. Gr. Sword Bearer	272	27 20	6	33 20	Burnt Prairie
Henry L. Whipple.....	W. Sr. Gr. Deacon...	263	26 30	6	32 30	Quincy.
L. C. Johnson.....	W. Jr. Gr. Deacon...	139	13 90	6	19 90	Galva
C. Rohrbough.....	W. Grand Steward...	186	18 60	6	24 60	Kinmundy.
W. B. Grimes.....	W. Grand Steward...	254	25 40	6	31 40	Pittsfield.
H. S. Albin.....	W. Grand Steward...	6	60	6	6 60	Chicago.
Geo. W. Hamilton.....	W. Grand Steward...	209	20 90	6	26 90	Prairie City.
C. S. Gurney.....	Bro. Grand Tyler....	5	50	6	6 50	Chicago.
W. J. A. Delancy.....	P. D. G. Master.....	252	25 20	6	31 20	Centralia.

R. W. DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

NAMES.	DISTRICTS.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
Geo. McAbbott.....	1st District.	7	\$ 70	\$ 6	\$ 6 70	Chicago.
R. E. Jampolis.....	2d "	7	70	6	6 70	Chicago.
Elmer E. Beach.....	3d "	10	1 00	6	7 00	Chicago.
Albert Roullier.....	4th "	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
Wm. H. Robson.....	5th "	8	80	6	6 80	Chicago.
Edward Peterson.....	6th "	4	40	6	6 40	Chicago.
Louis Pickett.....	7th "	12	1 20	6	7 20	Chicago.
Jay L. Brewster.....	8th "	35	3 50	6	9 50	Waukegan.
A. G. Everett.....	9th "	87	8 70	6	14 70	Rockford.
F. H. Bayne.....	10th "	138	13 80	6	19 80	Warren.
W. J. Emerson.....	11th "	91	9 10	6	15 10	Oregon.
James McCredie.....	12th "	37	3 70	6	9 70	Aurora.
W. C. Stilson.....	13th "	111	11 10	6	17 10	Morrison.
C. B. Ward.....	14th "	164	16 40	6	22 40	Rock Island.
T. Van Antwerp.....	15th "	130	13 00	6	19 00	Spartland.
W. D. Fullerton.....	16th "	84	8 40	6	14 40	Ottawa.
J. B. Pithian.....	17th "	37	3 70	6	9 70	Joliet.
N. L. Stevens.....	18th "	263	26 30	6	32 30	Clifton
L. E. Rockwood.....	19th "	110	11 00	6	17 00	Gibson City.
John C. Weis.....	20th "	150	15 00	6	21 00	Peoria.
C. T. Holmes.....	21st "	163	16 30	6	22 30	Galesburg.

R. W. DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS — *Continued.*

NAMES.	DISTRICTS.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
C. L. Gregory.....	22d District	176	\$17 60	6	\$23 60	Aledo.
Emerson Clark.....	23d "	171	17 10	6	23 10	Farmington.
C. C. Marsh.....	24th "	214	24 40	6	30 40	Bowen.
L. W. Lawton.....	25th "	157	15 70	6	21 70	Delavan.
H. M. Palmer.....	26th "	141	14 10	6	20 10	McLean.
C. L. Sandusky.....	27th "	124	12 40	6	18 40	Danville.
W. W. Berks.....	28th "	128	12 80	6	18 80	Champaign.
N. M. Mesnard.....	29th "	181	18 10	6	24 10	Boody.
S. S. Breese.....	30th "	185	18 50	6	24 50	Springfield.
C. P. Ross.....	31st "	215	21 50	6	27 50	Jacksonville.
W. W. Watson.....	32d "	263	26 30	6	32 30	Barry.
Emmett Howard.....	33d "	263	26 30	6	32 30	Quincy.
Edward J. Vaughn.....	34th "	260	26 00	6	32 00	Jerseyville.
R. L. Morrow.....	35th "	207	20 70	6	26 70	Virdeen.
D. W. Starr.....	36th "	220	22 00	6	28 00	Raymond.
Chas. G. Young.....	37th "	202	20 20	6	26 20	Taylorville.
J. E. Jeffers.....	38th "	158	15 80	6	21 80	Arcola.
H. Gassaway.....	39th "	186	18 60	6	24 60	Martinsville.
H. A. Eidson.....	40th "	212	21 20	6	27 20	Willow Hill.
Eugene Stapp.....	41st "	230	23 00	6	29 00	Vandalia.
Anthony Doherty.....	42d "	242	24 20	6	30 20	Clay City.
Enos Johnson.....	43d "	259	25 90	6	31 90	Upper Alton.
Geo. S. Caughlan.....	44th "	280	28 00	6	34 00	E. St. Louis.
W. M. Webster.....	45th "	307	30 70	6	36 70	Benton.
H. T. Goddard.....	46th "	249	24 90	6	30 90	Mt. Carmel.
I. A. Foster.....	47th "	297	29 70	6	35 70	New Haven.
W. D. Abney.....	48th "	326	32 60	6	38 60	Marion.
W. H. Peak.....	49th "	330	33 00	6	39 00	Jonesboro.
T. N. Cummins.....	50th "	364	36 40	6	42 40	Reevesville.

COMMITTEES.

NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.					
Monroe C. Crawford.....	330	\$33 00	\$30	\$ 63 00	Jonesboro.
Joseph E. Dyas.....	160	16 00	30	46 00	Paris.
Henry E. Hamilton.....	2	20 30	30	30 20	Chicago.
Chas. F. Tenny.....	153	15 30	30	45 30	Bement.
Geo. R. Smith.....	126	12 60	30	42 60	Bloomington.
CHARTERED LODGES					
Chas. F. Hitchcock....	150	15 00	20	35 00	Peoria.
James L. Scott.....	172	17 20	20	37 20	Mattoon.
S. M. Schoemann.....	305	30 50	20	50 50	McLeansboro
Chester M. Turner.....	154	15 40	20	35 40	Cambridge.
Wm. A. Dixon.....	173	17 30	20	37 30	Decatur.
CORRESPONDENCE.					
Joseph Robbins.....	263	26 30	20	46 30	Quincy

COMMITTEES—Continued.

NAMES.	Miles	Mileage . . .	Per Diem.	Total . . .	RESIDENCE
CREDENTIALS.					
G. W. Cyrus.....	241	\$24 10	\$20	\$ 44 10	Camp Point.
W. E. Hadley.....	286	28 60	20	48 60	Collinsville.
C. E. Grove.....	128	12 80	20	32 80	Rock Island.
FINANCE.					
Geo. M. Moulton.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
Gil. W. Barnard.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
S. O. Spring.....	150	15 00	20	35 00	Peoria.
GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.					
J. H. Mitchell.....	274	27 40	20	47 40	Mt. Vernon
A. M. Boring.....	224	22 40	20	42 40	Carlinville.
Abraham Traugott.....	185	18 50	20	38 50	Springfield.
LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.					
H. C. Mitchell.....	308	30 80	30	60 80	Carbondale.
John Johnston.....	1	10	30	30 10	Chicago.
I. H. Todd.....	281	28 10	30	58 10	E. St. Louis.
M. Bates Iott.....	12	1 20	30	31 20	Chicago.
John W. Hamilton.....	124	12 40	30	42 40	Danville.
MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.					
J. M. Pearson.....	252	25 20	20	45 20	Godfrey.
John C. Smith.....	165	16 50	20	36 50	Chicago.
Owen Scott.....	173	17 30	20	37 30	Decatur.
Edward Cook.....	2	20	20	20 20	Chicago.
Wm. B. Wright.....	199	19 90	20	39 90	Effingham.
MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.					
Jno. A. Ladd.....	110	11 00	30	41 00	Sterling.
W. F. Beck.....	231	23 10	30	53 10	Olney.
G. A. Lackens.....	218	21 80	30	51 80	Good Hope.
OBITUARIES.					
H. T. Burnap.....	259	25 90	20	45 90	Upper Alton.
C. H. Thompson.....	365	36 50	20	56 50	Cairo.
C. N. Hamilton.....	251	25 10	20	45 10	Jeffersonville
PETITIONS.					
C. M. Foreman.....	281	28 10	20	48 10	E. St. Louis.
Ben Hagle.....	228	22 80	20	42 80	Louisville.
Jas. E. Wheat.....	110	11 00	20	31 00	Maywood.
RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.					
J. O. Clifford.....	25	2 50	20	22 50	Wheaton.
TO EXAMINE VISITORS.					
Hugh A. Snell.....	231	23 10	15	38 10	Litchfield.
Chas. H. Martin.....	226	22 60	15	37 60	Lawrenc'ville
S. S. Borden.....	7	70	15	15 70	Chicago.
A. H. Scrogin.....	110	11 00	15	26 00	Lexington.
A. W. West.....	173	17 30	15	32 30	Abingdon.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Bodley.....	1	Geo. D. Levi.....	263	\$ 26 30	\$6	\$32 30
Equality.....	2	F. O. Sawyer.....	307	30 70	6	36 70
Harmony.....	3	Marcus L. Robinson.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Springfield.....	4	M. R. McDonough.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Friendship.....	7	Marcus Brown.....	98	9 80	6	15 80
Macon.....	8	Chas. M. Barches.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Rushville.....	9	William W. Colt.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
St. John's.....	13	A. W. Hoberg.....	100	10 00	6	16 00
Warren.....	14	John L. Porter ..	310	31 00	6	37 00
Peoria.....	15	Fred M. Burbank.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Temperance.....	16	W. N. West.....	230	23 00	6	29 00
Macomb.....	17	L. W. Johnson.....	203	20 30	6	26 30
Clinton.....	19	Samuel L. Walkin.....	188	18 80	6	24 80
Hancock.....	20	Chas. S. DeHart.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Cass.....	23	John P. Warnke.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
St. Clair.....	24	John G. Harwig.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Franklin.....	25	John G. Seitz.....	259	25 90	6	31 90
Piasa.....	27	L. Caywood.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Pekin.....	29	A. L. Champion.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Mt. Vernon.....	31	Jas. H. Maxey.....	274	27 40	6	33 40
Oriental.....	33	.....	1	10	.....	.....
Barry.....	34	O. K. Garrett.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Charleston.....	35	Fred G. Hudson.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Kavanaugh.....	36	C. A. Walters.....	144	14 40	4	18 40
Monmouth.....	37	Simon Waldsmith.....	179	17 90	6	23 90
Olive Branch.....	38	W. N. Heaney.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Herman.....	39	Geo Zoller.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Occidental.....	40	R. D. Mills.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Mt. Joliet.....	42	W. B. Curtus.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Bloomington.....	43	W. T. Hempstead.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Hardin.....	44	John A. Bond.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Griggsville.....	45	Ross P. Shinn.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Temple.....	46	T. M. Younglove.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Caledonia.....	47	Wm. J. Whiteaker.....	368	36 80	6	42 80
Unity.....	48	C. H. Causten.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Cambridge.....	49	A. J. Record.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Carrollton.....	50	F. A. Linder.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Mt. Moriah.....	51	H. R. Crawford.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Benevolent.....	52	F. A. Neville.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Jackson.....	53	E. J. Scarborough.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Washington.....	55	P. Ziegle.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Trio.....	57	Samuel R. Davis.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Fraternal.....	58	C. A. Latman.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
New Boston.....	59	E. L. Willets.....	189	18 90	6	24 90
Belvidere.....	60	James M. Huff.....	78	7 80	6	13 80
Lacon.....	61	Charles W. Coker.....	128	12 80	6	18 80
St. Marks.....	63	Theo. Hamer.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Benton.....	64	R. E. Hickman.....	307	30 70	6	36 70
Euclid.....	65	E. E. Sargent.....	29	2 90	6	8 90
Pacific.....	66	L. A. Jackson.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Acacia.....	67	Wm. E. Fitch.....	99	9 90	6	15 90
Eureka.....	69	W. P. Barnett.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
Central.....	71	John W. Wethey.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Chester.....	72	A. E. Dudenbostel.....	321	32 10	6	38 10
Rockton.....	74	L. L. Briggs.....	102	10 20	6	16 20
Roscoe.....	75	E. H. Wilson.....	86	8 60	6	14 60
Mt. Nebo.....	76	Chas E. Boring.....	224	22 40	6	28 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles	Mileage ..	Per Diem.	Total.....
Prairie.....	77	L. W. McGaldrick.....	160	\$16 00	\$6	\$22 00
Waukegan.....	78	T. Arthur Simpson.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Scott.....	79	W. C. Shoupe.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Whitehall.....	80	J. H. Winters.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Vitruvius.....	81	E. H. Mason.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
De Witt.....	84	Leon Kirk.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Mitchell.....	85	P. A. Gruner.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Kaskaskia.....	86	E. J. Berry.....	313	31 30	6	37 30
Mt. Pulaski.....	87	R. D. Clark.....	169	16 90	6	22 90
Havana.....	88	C. E. Walsh.....	188	18 80	6	24 80
Fellowship.....	89	A. M. Edwards.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Jerusalem Temple.....	90	Julius Hanson.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Metropolis.....	91	Robert N. Smith.....	366	36 60	6	42 60
Stewart.....	92	J. E. West.....	159	15 90	6	21 90
Toulon.....	93	W. T. Hall.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Perry.....	95	G. H. Ham.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Samuel H. Davis.....	96	S. E. Avery.....	96	9 60	6	15 60
Excelsior.....	97	Wm. H. Irvin.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Taylor.....	98	H. A. Kingsbury.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Edwardsville.....	99	Thos. Williamson.....	267	26 70	6	32 70
Astoria.....	100	J. D. Atkinson.....	218	21 80	6	27 80
Rockford.....	102	H. V. Fritz.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Magnolia.....	103	J. E. Phillips.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Lewistown.....	104	Grier Hanson.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Winchester.....	105	R. M. Riggs.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Lancaster.....	106	W. T. Shepard.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Versailles.....	108	H. T. Williams.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Trenton.....	109	O. M. Leonhard.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Lebanon.....	110	T. A. Wilson.....	286	28 60	6	34 60
Jonesboro.....	111	R. L. Hileman.....	330	33 00	6	39 00
Bureau.....	112	C. C. Scott.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Robert Burns.....	113	L. J. Temple.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Marcelline.....	114	E. G. Miller.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Rising Sun.....	115	J. M. Palmer.....	46	4 60	6	10 60
Vermont.....	116	J. P. Marshall.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Elgin.....	117	W. J. Walker.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Waverly.....	118	D. L. Gilpin.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Henry.....	119	C. E. Smith.....	128	12 80	6	18 80
Mound.....	122	Z. L. Hopson.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Oquawka.....	123	J. W. Gordon.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Cedar.....	124	M. K. Magner.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Greenup.....	125	W. W. Rotherock.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Empire.....	126	C. H. Randolph.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Antioch.....	127	E. A. Martin.....	55	5 50	6	11 50
Raleigh.....	128	L. R. Stricklen.....	304	30 40	6	36 40
Greenfield.....	129	Harvey Converse.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Marion.....	130	Joe M. Morrow.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Golconda.....	131	C. S. Randolph.....	372	37 20	6	43 20
Mackinaw.....	132	James A. Long.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Marshall.....	133	Joseph S. Fishback.....	177	17 70	6	23 70
Sycamore.....	134	A. E. Hammerschmidt.....	52	5 20	6	11 20
Lima.....	135	L. F. Worley.....	276	27 60	6	33 60
Hutsonville.....	136	J. B. Cats.....	197	19 70	6	25 70
Polk.....	137	John M. Eckley.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Marengo.....	138	Fred Deickbernd.....	66	6 60	6	12 60
Geneva.....	139	Albert Anderson.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Olney.....	140	J. E. Glathart.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Garden City.....	141	E. E. Lampert.....	1	10	6	6 10
Ames.....	142	.....	120	12 00	6	.....
Richmond.....	143	J. T. Bower.....	63	6 30	6	12 30
DeKalb.....	144	G. W. Baldwin.....	58	5 80	6	11 80
A. W. Rawson.....	145	E. R. Kidder.....	101	10 10	6	16 10
Lee Center.....	146	T. Wilber Leake.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Clayton.....	147	J. L. Tarbox.....	242	24 20	4	28 20
Bloomfield.....	148	Walter G. Skinner.....	147	14 70	6	20 70

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

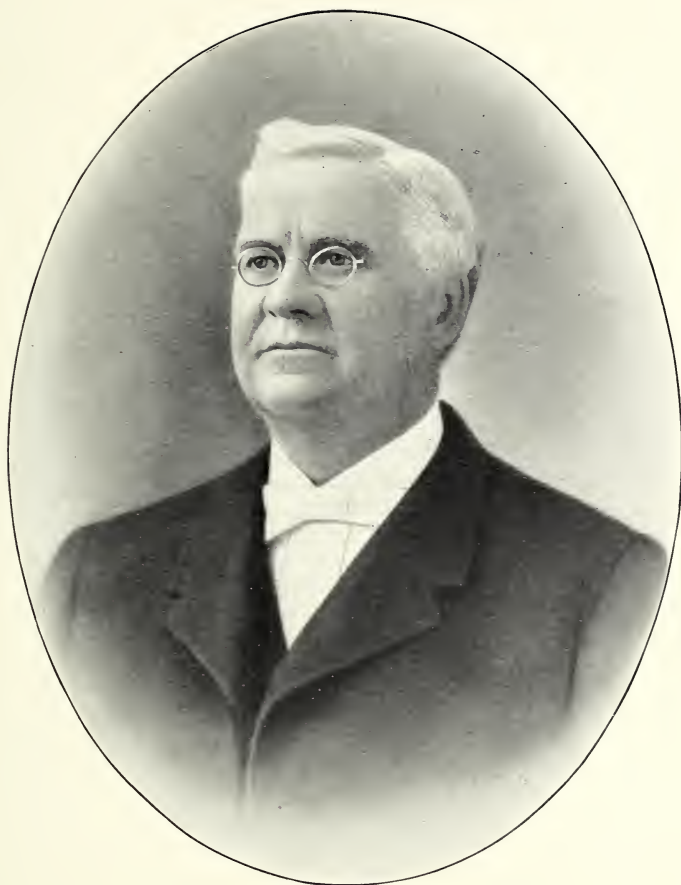
LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Effingham.....	149	W. M. Stewart.....	199	\$19 90	\$6	\$25 90
Vienna.....	150	Lucas Parker.....	340	34 00	6	40 00
Bunker Hill.....	151	Frank E. Baner.....	250	25 00	6	31 00
Fidelity.....	152	O P. Erwin.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Clay.....	153	H. A. Walker.....	267	26 70	6	32 70
Russell.....	154	David H. Bowen.....	135	13 50	6	19 50
Alpha.....	155	A. O. Lundstrom.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Delavan.....	156	E. F. Kelchner.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Urbana.....	157	Chas. H. Ingalls.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
McHenry.....	158	John Evanson.....	46	4 60	6	10 40
Kewanee.....	159	L. C. Huckin.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
Waubansia.....	160	Henry Rosier.....	1	10	6	6 10
Virden.....	161	J. T. Patton.....	207	20 70	6	26 70
Hope.....	162	W. A. Burkstresser.....	299	29 90	6	35 90
Edward Dobbins.....	164		225	22 50	6	28 50
Atlanta.....	165	B. I. Pumpelly.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Star in the East.....	166	Edwin R. Rowley.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Milford.....	168	E. S. Herron.....	88	8 80	6	14 80
Nunda.....	169	W. W. Roberts.....	43	4 30	6	10 30
Evergreen.....	170	Jas. R. Smith.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Girard.....	171	Wm. Schelb.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Wayne.....	172	F. D. Hull.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Cherry Valley.....	173	C. W. Buck.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Lena.....	174	O. J. Wilsey.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Matteson.....	175	C. F. Mason.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Mendota.....	176	E. P. Cook.....	84	8 40	4	12 40
Staunton.....	177	A. W. Wezzell.....	245	24 50	6	30 50
Illinois Central.....	178	Chas. O. Moon.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Wabash.....	179	F. E. Wilson.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Moweaqua.....	180	S. S. Clapper.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Germania.....	182		2	20	6	22 00
Meridian.....	183	John Harkness.....	72	7 20	6	13 20
Abingdon.....	185	Geo. W. Cline.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Mystic Tie.....	187	W. T. Shell.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Cyrus.....	188	Jas. W. Cormany.....	128	12 80	6	18 80
Fulton City.....	189	J. M. Fay, Jr.....	136	13 60	6	19 60
Dundee.....	190	F. M. Carr.....	48	4 80	6	10 80
Farmington.....	192	J. E. Argley.....	169	16 90	6	22 90
Herrick.....	193	David Moyes.....	224	22 40	6	28 40
Freedom.....	194	J. P. H. Francis.....	75	7 50	6	13 50
La Harpe.....	195	Geo. E. Campbell.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Louisville.....	196	H. D. McCollum.....	228	22 80	6	28 80
King Solomon's.....	197	Geo. M. Richards.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Homer.....	199	Geo. H. Astell.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Sheba.....	200	Thos. Coad.....	266	26 60	6	32 60
Centralia.....	201	L. H. Westbrook.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Lavelly.....	203	Lewis H. Rentfro.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Flora.....	204	H. C. Michaels.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Corinthian.....	205	Chas. F. Preston.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Fairfield.....	206	M. S. Lawrence.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Tamaroa.....	207	P. W. Gunster.....	280	28 80	6	34 80
Wilmington.....	208	Andrew Robson.....	53	5 30	6	11 30
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	J. C. Engwall.....	1	10	6	6 10
Logan.....	210	J. E. Jewett.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Cleveland.....	211	Will J. Bell.....	1	10	6	6 10
Shipman.....	212	S. E. French.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Ipava.....	213	S. M. Kinsey.....	203	20 30	4	24 30
Gillespie.....	214	Thos. J. Plummer.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Newton.....	216	D. R. Love.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Mason.....	217	Robt. Hardsock.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
New Salem.....	218	Sol. G. Chanie.....	251	25 10	6	31 10
Oakland.....	219	John T. Crawford.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Mahomet.....	220	F. O. Jahr.....	141	14 10	6	20 10
Leroy.....	221	Chas. C. Kaufman.....	135	13 50	6	19 50
Geo. Washington.....	222	E. V. Mattice.....	134	13 40	6	19 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Pana.....	226	J. H. Reed.....	202	\$20 20	\$6	\$26 20
Columbus.....	227	Wm. Younghein.....	250	25 00	6	31 00
Lovington.....	228	B. N. McMullins.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Manchester.....	229	L. C. Funk.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
New Haven.....	230	Geo. N. Harris.....	297	29 70	6	35 70
Wyandot.....	231	F. H. Bradley.....	111	11 10	6	17 10
Farmers.....	232	W. J. Weaner.....	373	37 30	6	43 30
Blandinsville.....	233	Thos. E. Wilson.....	228	22 80	6	28 80
DuQuoin.....	234	John R. Smith.....	288	28 80	6	34 80
Dallas City.....	235	A. P. Layton.....	222	22 20	6	28 20
Charter Oak.....	236	Paul McWilliam.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Calro.....	237	W. F. Gibson.....	365	36 50	6	42 50
Black Hawk.....	238	Geo. B. Barker.....	243	24 30	6	30 30
Mt. Carmel.....	239	Harry E. Hanson.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Western Star.....	240	Boyd S. Blaine.....	128	12 80	6	18 80
Shekinah.....	241	John Hayden.....	368	30 80	6	36 80
Galva.....	243	James Addison.....	139	13 90	6	19 90
Horicon.....	244	J. R. Paterson.....	75	7 50	4	11 50
Greenville.....	245	Elvin W. Miller.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
El Paso.....	246	J. F. Sturgeon.....	117	11 70	4	15 70
Rob Morris.....	247	.....	113	11 30	.....	.....
Golden Gate.....	248	H. C. Spurgeon.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Hibbard.....	249	F. W. Froehlich.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Robinson.....	250	W. A. Arnold.....	205	20 50	6	26 50
Heyworth.....	251	Ira Nelson.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Aledo.....	252	C. E. Dural.....	176	17 60	4	21 60
Avon Harmony.....	253	Geo. A. Tompkins.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Aurora.....	254	John C. Murphy.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Donnelson.....	255	A. M. Sharp.....	245	24 50	6	30 50
Warsaw.....	257	J. C. Crawford.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Mattoon.....	260	Geo. O. Cobb.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Amon.....	261	C. W. Cardiff.....	139	13 90	6	19 90
Channahon.....	262	Bruce T. Harley.....	55	5 50	6	11 50
Illinois.....	263	David Senlowich.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Franklin Grove.....	264	H. H. Dysart.....	88	8 80	6	14 80
Vermilion.....	265	P. H. Moreland.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
Kingston.....	266	L. M. Morrison.....	265	26 50	6	32 50
La Prairie.....	267	Thos. S. Carlin.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Paris.....	268	.....	160	16 00	.....	.....
Wheaton.....	269	A. C. Held.....	25	2 50	6	8 50
Levi Lusk.....	270	S. P. Prescott.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Blaney.....	271	Wm. Hessert.....	1	10	6	6 10
Carmi.....	272	T. H. Land.....	282	28 20	6	34 20
Miners.....	273	W. A. Telford.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Byron.....	274	J. M. Heald.....	83	8 30	6	14 30
Milton.....	275	C. Clemmons.....	259	25 90	6	31 90
Elizabeth.....	276	H. R. Fowler.....	337	33 70	6	39 70
Accordia.....	277	Chas. Richter.....	4	40	6	6 40
Jo Daviess.....	278	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neoga.....	279	Thos. W. Deboe.....	184	18 40	6	24 40
Kansas.....	280	J. E. Hite.....	174	17 40	6	23 40
Brooklyn.....	282	A. E. Bennett.....	82	8 20	6	14 20
Meteor.....	283	Thos. McNiece.....	56	5 60	6	11 60
Catlin.....	285	J. A. Dickinson.....	129	12 90	6	18 90
Plymouth.....	286	A. E. Hamilton.....	222	22 20	6	28 20
De Soto.....	287	Marion Kelly.....	302	30 20	6	36 20
Genoa.....	288	C. A. Brown.....	59	5 90	4	9 90
Wataga.....	291	C. W. Palmer.....	155	15 50	6	21 50
Chenoa.....	292	Wm. A. Chapman.....	102	10 20	6	16 20
Prophetstown.....	293	M. A. Stowell.....	129	12 90	6	18 90
Pontiac.....	294	C. A. Rollins.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Dills.....	295	E. L. Charpentier.....	256	25 60	6	31 60
Quincy.....	296	E. W. Sladek.....	263	26 30	4	30 30
Benjamin.....	297	Wm. W. McHatton.....	241	24 10	6	30 10
Wauconda.....	298	M. E. Fuller.....	40	4 00	6	10 00

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Hinckley.....	301	Wm. Vanohlen.....	57	\$ 5 70	\$6	\$11 70
Durand.....	302	Edward Nelson.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Raven.....	303	Lewis P. Voss.....	44	4 40	6	10 40
Onarga.....	305	Elmer Hull.....	85	8 50	6	14 50
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	C. F. Banta.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
T. J. Pickett.....	307	Ira Applegate.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Ashlar.....	308	W. E. Marvel.....	1	10	4	4 10
Harvard.....	309	J. H. Crawford.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Dearborn.....	310	Allan A. Gilbert.....	3	30	6	6 30
Kilwinning.....	311	Albert S. Groshon.....	1	10	6	6 10
Ionic.....	312	A. T. Summers.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
York.....	313	J. Seymour.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Palatine.....	314	E. F. Baker.....	26	2 60	6	8 60
Abraham Jonas.....	316	F. F. Butzow.....	99	9 90	4	13 90
J. L. Anderson.....	318	E. M. Crain.....	226	22 60	6	28 60
Doric.....	319	F. H. Burrell.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Creston.....	320	C. B. Davey.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
Dunlap.....	321	I. D. Woodford.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Windsor.....	322	J. T. Blythe.....	184	18 40	6	24 40
Orient.....	323	J. E. Moon.....	68	6 80	6	12 80
Harrisburg.....	325	A. G. Abney.....	306	30 60	4	34 60
Industry.....	327	O. E. Kinkade.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Altona.....	330	C. C. Sawyer.....	147	14 70	6	20 70
Mt. Erie.....	331	Jerry Brinker.....	259	25 90	6	31 90
Tuscola.....	332	C. A. Moon.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Tyrian.....	333	D. Frederick.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Sumner.....	334	W. M. Friend.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Schiller.....	335	Emil Reichert.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
New Columbia.....	336	W. A. Robins.....	364	36 40	6	42 40
Oneida.....	337	C. V. Conyers.....	151	15 10	6	21 10
Saline.....	339	M. M. Pickle.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Kedron.....	340	.....	193	19 30	.....	.....
Full Moon.....	341	I. C. Duncan.....	273	27 30	6	33 30
Summerfield.....	342	H. L. Radfield.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Wenona.....	344	Geo. K. Brayman.....	108	10 80	6	16 80
Milledgeville.....	345	J. C. Estabrooks.....	122	12 20	6	18 20
N. D. Morse.....	346	J. J. Ra born.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
Sidney.....	347	J. E. Raymond.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Russellville.....	348	J. C. Taylor.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Sublette.....	349	G. N. Paige.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Fairview.....	350	C. N. Hooper.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Tarbolton.....	351	Fred Wright.....	98	9 80	6	15 80
Groveland.....	352	.....	146	14 60	.....	.....
Kinderhook.....	353	Geo. W. Lawrence.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Ark and Anchor.....	354	Frank M. Hatton.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Marine.....	355	A. F. E. Schierbaum.....	256	25 60	6	31 60
Hermitage.....	356	N. E. Smith.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Orion.....	358	P. A. Renie.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Blackberry.....	359	John Winterhalter.....	44	4 40	6	10 40
Princeville.....	360	H. J. Cheesman.....	149	14 90	6	20 90
Douglas.....	361	J. R. Jones.....	302	30 20	6	36 20
Noble.....	362	S. A. Hedrick.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Horeb.....	363	F. J. Bolin.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Tonica.....	364	Ray Richardson.....	108	10 80	6	16 80
Bement.....	365	Wm. J. Day.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Arcola.....	366	F. F. Collins.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Oxford.....	367	Wm. H. Veeder.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Jefferson.....	368	G. S. Brown.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Newman.....	369	C. W. Rutherford.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Livingston.....	371	W. J. Drew.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Chambersburg.....	373	S. J. Hobbs.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Shabbona.....	374	F. W. Frost.....	67	6 70	6	12 70
Aroma.....	378	W. N. Storrs.....	61	6 10	6	12 10
Payson.....	379	Chas. E. Gabriel.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Liberty.....	380	E. J. Grubb.....	283	28 30	6	34 30



JOHN R. THOMAS
ELECTED M. W. GRAND MASTER 1884

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Gill.....	382	Jos. K. Gorden.....	223	\$22 30	\$6	\$28 30
La Moille.....	383	S. M. Perkins.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Waltham.....	384	E. N. Cook.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Mississippi.....	385	W. A. Bristol.....	138	13 60	6	19 80
Bridgeport.....	386	J. F. Shrader.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
El Dara.....	388	A. M. Troutwine.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Kankakee.....	389	Wm. F. Halcomb.....	56	5 60	6	11 60
Ashmore.....	390	Geo. V. Wright.....	178	17 80	6	23 80
Tolono.....	391	W. P. Jones.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Oconee.....	392	N. C. Price.....	209	20 90	6	26 90
Blair.....	393	W. E. Anderson.....	1	10	6	6 10
Jerseyville.....	394	H. W. Rich.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Muddy Point.....	396	Frank Hackley.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Shiloh.....	397	W. O. Wilkins.....	80	8 00	6	14 00
Kinmundy.....	398	A. M. Allen.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
Buda.....	399	J. F. Taylor.....	117	11 70	6	17 70
Odell.....	401	.....	82	8 20	.	.....
Kishwaukee.....	402	Lloyd H. Branch.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Mason City.....	403	J. S. Culp.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Batavia.....	404	Wm. B. Clark.....	38	3 80	6	9 80
Ramsey.....	405	L. E. Stokes.....	219	21 90	6	27 90
Bethalto.....	406	.....	261	26 10	.	.....
Stratton.....	408	S. E. Lamb.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Thos. J. Turner.....	409	Chas. E. Turk.....	1	10	6	6 10
Mithra.....	410	Matt Hibbeleer.....	2	20	6	6 20
Hesperia.....	411	.....	1	10	.	.....
Bollen.....	412	Silas Wait.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Evening Star.....	414	C. M. Briggs.....	109	10 90	6	16 90
Lawn Ridge.....	415	J. A. Titus.....	153	16 30	6	22 30
Paxton.....	416	Nels Larson.....	103	10 30	6	16 30
Marseilles.....	417	M. E. Blanchard.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
Freeburg.....	418	Daniel Borger.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Reynoldsburg.....	419	L. D. Alexander.....	334	33 40	6	39 40
Oregon.....	420	H. E. Wade.....	91	9 10	6	15 10
Washburn.....	421	F. C. Barnes.....	127	12 70	6	18 70
Landmark.....	422	C. E. Fish.....	4	40	4	4 40
Lanark.....	423	E. M. Tallman.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Exeter.....	424	L. L. Sappington.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Scottville.....	426	W. H. Vanbibbers.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Red Bud.....	427	R. E. Guker.....	318	31 80	6	37 80
Sunbeam.....	428	H. E. Hemming.....	52	5 20	6	11 20
Chebanse.....	429	John Burrill.....	64	6 40	6	12 40
Kendrick.....	430	J. E. Wilson.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Summit.....	431	T. B. McDaniel.....	177	17 70	6	23 70
Murrayville.....	432	C. C. Self.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
Annawan.....	433	O. E. Trickle.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Makanda.....	434	R. A. Parkinson.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Philo.....	436	A. G. Brewster.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Chicago.....	437	Henry Horner.....	1	10	6	6 10
Camargo.....	440	W. G. Barcus.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Sparland.....	441	M. B. Sparr.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Casey.....	442	W. W. Bruce.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Hamshire.....	443	C. H. Klick.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Cave-in-Rock.....	444	R. H. Hill.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Chesterfield.....	445	F. P. Leach.....	233	23 30	6	29 30
Watseka.....	446	G. W. Beckett.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
S. D. Monroe.....	447	L. C. Conone.....	217	21 70	6	27 70
Yates City.....	448	O. L. Nichols.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Mendon.....	449	W. B. Quigg.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Loami.....	450	Daniel Staley.....	199	19 90	6	25 90
Bromwell.....	451	W. H. Melhorn.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
New Hartford.....	453	C. J. Shinn.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Maroa.....	454	L. W. Smith.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Irving.....	455	C. E. Padgett.....	233	23 30	6	29 30
Nokomis.....	456	G. H. Webster.....	224	22 40	6	28 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVES	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Blazing Star.....	458	Geo. Irwin.....	332	\$33 20	\$6	\$39 20
Jeffer-onville.....	460	W. E. Morgan.....	251	25 10	6	31 10
Plainview.....	461	R. M. Taylor.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Tremont.....	462		153	15 30		
Palmyra.....	463	T. J. Young.....	221	22 10	6	28 10
Denver.....	464	Isaac Mauldin.....	247	24 70	6	30 70
Huntsville.....	465	C. C. Beckerdite.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Cobden.....	466	L. F. Morse.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
South Macon.....	467	J. I. Lobo.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Cheney's Grove.....	468	T. W. Nixon.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
McLean.....	469	W. N. Ewing.....	141	14 10	6	20 10
Rantoul.....	470	S. S. Smith.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Kendall.....	471	A. L. Hill.....	49	4 90	6	10 90
Amity.....	472	O. J. Rafferty.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Gordon.....	473	N. P. Nilson.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Columbia.....	474	Henry Ruech.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Walshville.....	475	W. J. Seymour.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Manito.....	476	J. A. McComas.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Rutland.....	477	A. F. Witte.....	113	11 30	4	15 30
Pleiades.....	478	W. E. Moore.....	3	30	6	6 30
Wyoming.....	479	E. A. Perkins.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Momence.....	481		52	5 20		
Lexington.....	482	W. H. Welch.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Edgewood.....	484	Jos. Danks.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Xenia.....	485		244	24 40		
Bowen.....	486	W. T. Gillis.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Andrew Jackson.....	487	G. W. Willard.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Clay City.....	488	J. W. Ragsdale.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Cooper.....	489	L. C. Stewart.....	212	21 20	6	27 20
Shannon.....	490	H. C. Good.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Martin.....	491	H. P. Mouton.....	181	18 10	6	24 10
Libertyville.....	492		36	3 60		
Tower Hill.....	493	Ed. Killam.....	204	20 40	6	26 40
Stone Fort.....	495	G. H. Kelly.....	318	31 80	6	37 00
Colchester.....	496	Geo. R. Hall.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Alma.....	497	F. A. Wnorowski.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Murphysboro.....	498	H. Levy.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
St. Paul.....	500	H. L. Smith.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Stark.....	501	A. H. White.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Woodhull.....	502	J. G. Moody.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Odin.....	503	F. L. Boring.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
East St. Louis.....	504	C. M. Musgrave.....	281	28 10	6	34 10
Meridian Sun.....	505	Ed. F. Gates.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
O. H. Miner.....	506	H. M. Whiteman.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Home.....	508	J. V. Cowling.....	3	30	6	6 30
Parkersburg.....	509	F. M. Rash.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
J. D. Moody.....	510	W. W. Tullis.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Wade-Barney.....	512	N. B. Carson.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Bradford.....	514	E. N. Phoenix.....	128	12 80	4	16 80
Andalusia.....	516	C. R. Carpenter.....	178	17 80	6	23 80
Litchfield.....	517	W. H. Tinklepaugh.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	J. F. Kyler.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Roseville.....	519	Chas. Carr.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Anna.....	520	Ed. Samson.....	329	32 90	6	38 90
Illioopolis.....	521	S. M. Garvey.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Monitor.....	522	E. R. Kelly.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Chatham.....	523	J. L. Lemons.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Evans.....	524	W. J. Bristow.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Delia.....	525	Jas. P. Marshall.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Covenantant.....	526	E. H. Spratler.....	1	10	6	6 10
Rossville.....	527	J. S. Christian.....	105	10 50	6	16 50
Minooka.....	528	A. Bell.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Adams.....	529	M. W. Bowker.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Maquon.....	530	J. E. Shearer.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Ashton.....	531	F. A. Richardson.....	84	8 40	6	14 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Seneca.....	532	Chas. J. Shaw.....	72	\$ 7 20	\$6	\$ 13 20
Altamont.....	533	C. O. Faught.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Cuba.....	534	C. L. Fink.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Sherman.....	535	C. R. Hanna.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Plainfield.....	536	C. M. Reeves.....	48	4 80	6	10 80
J. R. Gorin.....	537	E. E. Crow.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
Lockport.....	538	.....	33	3 30	.....	.....
Chatsworth.....	539	D. W. Hitch.....	97	9 70	6	15 70
Oak Park.....	540	.....	9	90	.....	.....
Stewardson.....	541	T. P. Mantz.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Towanda.....	542	H. E. Tilbury.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
Cordova.....	543	W. H. Moody.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Virginia.....	544	R. S. Mann.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Valley.....	547	Peter Conner.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Sharon.....	550	W. B. Albrecht.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Long Point.....	552	.....	103	10 30	.....	.....
Plum River.....	554	G. M. Bishop.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Humboldt.....	555	W. H. Irwin.....	84	8 40	4	12 40
Dawson.....	556	O. P. Redding.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Lessing.....	557	Henry Bernahl.....	2	20	6	6 20
Leland.....	558	C. W. VonOhlen.....	66	6 60	6	12 60
Thomson.....	559	A. P. Atherton.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Madison.....	560	Oscar Latowsky.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Trinity.....	562	J. G. Trampert.....	359	35 90	6	41 90
Winslow.....	564	W. G. Tyler.....	133	13 30	6	19 30
Pleasant Hill.....	565	J. R. Galloway.....	266	26 60	6	32 60
Albany.....	566	Henry D. Booth.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Frankfort.....	567	J. A. Lampkin.....	314	31 40	6	37 40
Time.....	569	J. B. Kelley.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Jacksonville.....	570	F. G. Baldwin.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Bardolph.....	572	Frank Bethel.....	197	19 70	6	25 70
Gardner.....	573	.....	65	6 50	6	.....
Pera.....	574	W. M. Borrer.....	108	10 80	6	16 80
Capron.....	575	F. D. Comwell.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
O Fallon.....	576	C. F. Behrens.....	291	29 10	6	35 10
Viola.....	577	Robt. Mills.....	167	16 70	6	22 70
Prairie City.....	578	Geo. H. White.....	209	20 90	6	26 90
Hazel Dell.....	580	W. F. Taggart.....	198	19 80	6	25 80
Dongola.....	581	J. H. Eddiman.....	338	33 80	6	39 80
Shirley.....	582	A. G. McCoy.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Highland.....	583	Emil Wilder.....	267	26 70	6	32 70
Vesper.....	584	E. R. Everett.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Fisher.....	585	Chas. McKenzie.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Princeton.....	587	H. W. Hanson.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Troy.....	588	S. W. Rawson.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Fairmount.....	590	J. G. Miles.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Gilman.....	591	C. H. Condit.....	81	8 10	4	12 10
Fieldon.....	592	John T. Lofton.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Miles Hart.....	595	Ernest Libotte.....	198	19 80	6	25 80
Cerro Gordo.....	600	J. C. Locher.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Farina.....	601	J. W. McClure Jr.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Watson.....	602	W. C. Bradley.....	206	20 60	6	26 60
Clark.....	603	W. C. Howell.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Hebron.....	604	L. C. Woodrich.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Streator.....	607	J. C. Perkey.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Piper.....	608	F. C. Erhart.....	91	9 10	6	15 10
Sheldon.....	609	C. H. Christenson.....	85	8 50	6	14 50
Union Park.....	610	G. R. Lott.....	3	30	6	6 31
Lincoln Park.....	611	A. Thorp Jr.....	2	20	6	6 20
Rock River.....	612	C. H. Tuttle.....	110	11 00	4	15 00
Patoka.....	613	J. W. Parker.....	247	24 70	6	30 70
Forest.....	614	J. G. Barnhizer.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Wadley.....	616	N. Z. Reinbach.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
Good Hope.....	617	F. E. Hardin.....	218	21 80	6	27 80
Basco.....	618	Jos. B. Elder.....	244	24 40	6	30 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
New Hope.....	620	B. W. Wilson.....	197	\$19 70	\$6	\$25 70
Hopedale.....	622	F. A. Davis.....	149	14 90	6	20 90
Locust.....	623	G. Ritscher.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Union.....	627	Wm. J. Damron.....	339	33 90	6	39 90
Tuscan.....	630	J. W. McGee.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Norton.....	631	A. C. Schrader.....	80	8 00	6	14 00
Ridge Farm.....	632	F. E. Saunders.....	140	14 00	6	20 00
E. F. W. Ellis.....	633	R. P. Copeland.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Buckley.....	634	F. A. Pacey.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Rochester.....	635	J. M. Bell.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Peotone.....	636	A. H. Cowing.....	40	4 00	6	10 00
Keystone.....	639	Wm. O. Peterson.....	2	20	4	4 20
Comet.....	641	A. F. Miller.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Apollo.....	642	J. P. Davis.....	3	30	6	6 30
D. C. Cregier.....	643	C. E. Fitch.....	2	20	6	6 20
Oblong City.....	644	C. C. Caywood.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
San Jose.....	645	J. W. Arington.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Somonauk.....	646	Wm. George.....	59	5 90	6	11 90
Blueville.....	647	C. A. Praer.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Camden.....	648	F. Kester.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Atwood.....	651	J. T. A. Edmonson.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Greenview.....	653	John D. Stone.....	180	18 00	4	22 00
Yorktown.....	655	P. A. McMillan.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Mozart.....	656	W. Mahlo.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Lafayette.....	657	R. E. Seeley.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Rock Island.....	658	Allan D. Welch.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Lambert.....	659	Chas. S. Irwin.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Grand Chain.....	660	W. A. Gaunt.....	353	35 30	6	41 30
South Park.....	662	W. L. Wilson.....	6	60	6	6 60
Mayo.....	664	J. A. McCorkle.....	293	29 30	6	35 30
Beecher City.....	665	S. D. Larimore.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Crawford.....	666	J. O. Athey.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Erie.....	667	S. A. Eddy.....	133	13 30	6	19 30
Burnt Prairie.....	668	L. Merritt, Jr.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Herder.....	669	Wm. J. Krase.....	3	30	6	6 30
Fillmore.....	670	O. P. Knowles.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Eddyville.....	672	D. Lawrence.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Normal.....	673	R. G. Bright.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Waldeck.....	674	Rudolph Wachsmann.....	4	40	6	6 40
Pawnee.....	675	Geo. E. Galyen.....	203	20 30	6	26 30
A. O. Fay.....	676	.....	23	2 30	..	.....
Enfield.....	677	John N. Wilson.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Illinois City.....	679	J. L. Boney.....	189	18 90	6	24 90
Clement.....	680	G. J. Jacobs.....	171	17 10	6	23 10
Morrisonville.....	681	H. C. Bohn.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Blue Mound.....	682	C. L. Montgomery.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Burnside.....	683	M. L. Cheney.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Gallatia.....	684	M. D. Empson.....	307	30 70	6	36 70
Rio.....	685	E. J. Tye.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Garfield.....	686	.....	.....	.....	..	.....
Orangeville.....	687	A. C. Ebel.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Clifton.....	688	.....	69	6 90	..	.....
Englewood.....	690	N. Tubbs.....	7	70	6	6 70
Idola.....	691	P. E. Sager.....	221	22 10	6	28 10
Raymond.....	692	J. H. Cass.....	220	22 00	6	28 00
Herrin's Prairie.....	693	K. Barnhill.....	321	32 10	6	38 10
Shiloh Hill.....	695	T. W. Dudenbostel.....	311	31 10	6	37 10
Belle Rive.....	696	H. S. Cook.....	293	29 30	6	35 30
Richard Cole.....	697	B. Remmer.....	4	40	6	6 40
Hutton.....	698	C. Sawyer.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Pleasant Plains.....	700	Geo Perry.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Temple Hill.....	701	D. H. Ellis.....	367	36 70	6	42 70
Alexandria.....	702	J. A. Johnson.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Braidwood.....	704	J. W. Patterson.....	57	5 70	6	11 70
Ewing.....	705	D. G. Fitzgerald.....	298	29 80	6	35 80

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Joppa.....	706	G. O. Steayall.....	208	\$20 80	\$6	\$26 80
Star.....	709	Chas. R. Finley.....	99	9 90	4	13 90
Farmer City.....	710	E. A. Williams.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Providence.....	711	Wm. D. Price.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Collinsville.....	712	Geo. C. Schoettl.....	266	28 60	6	34 60
Johnsonville.....	713	Alney Hargrove.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Newton.....	714	M. S. Campbell.....	119	11 90	6	17 90
Elvaston.....	715	Thos. Carney.....	237	23 70	6	29 70
Calumet.....	716	.....	16	1 60	..	.....
Arcana.....	717	H. P. Teare.....	1	10	6	6 10
May.....	718	Ira Shain.....	285	28 50	6	34 50
Chapel Hill.....	719	I. N. Lentz.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Rome.....	721	J. R. Walker.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Walnut.....	722	W. G. Headrick.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Omaha.....	723	I. N. Cox.....	292	29 20	6	35 20
Chandlerville.....	724	John C. Morse.....	207	20 70	6	26 70
Rankin.....	725	A. E. Schwartz.....	111	11 10	6	17 10
Golden Rule.....	726	.....	1	10	..	.....
Raritan.....	727	E. F. Alexander.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Waterman.....	728	W. P. Wittburger.....	62	6 20	4	10 20
Lake Creek.....	729	M. Osman.....	320	32 00	6	38 00
Eldorado.....	730	T. S. Whitley.....	297	29 70	6	35 70
Harbor.....	731	.....	12	1 20	6	.....
Carman.....	732	H. N. Vaughan.....	212	21 20	6	27 20
Gibson.....	733	A. E. Wood.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Morning Star.....	734	S. S. Kilts.....	181	18 10	6	24 10
Sheridan.....	735	P. J. Malaise.....	64	6 40	6	12 40
Arrowsmith.....	737	W. O. Gilbert.....	125	12 50	6	18 50
Sauemin.....	738	C. F. Ross.....	83	8 30	6	14 30
Lakeside.....	739	P. H. Hoag.....	3	30	4	4 30
New Holland.....	741	S. Favery.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Danvers.....	742	.....	136	13 60	..	.....
Scott Land.....	743	F. J. Light.....	151	15 10	6	21 10
Goode.....	744	G. W. Dye.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Winnebago.....	745	F. J. Waterstreet.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Weldon.....	746	H. T. Swigurt.....	150	15 00	4	19 00
Centennial.....	747	W. H. Rickey.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
Alta.....	748	I. J. Case.....	155	15 50	6	21 50
Akin.....	749	W. A. McKee.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Lyndon.....	750	W. L. Austin.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Lounsbury.....	751	.....	32	3 20	..	.....
Allendale.....	752	J. J. McIntosh.....	241	24 10	6	30 10
Ogden.....	754	Geo. A. Freeman.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Pre-emption.....	755	J. H. Seyler.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Hardinsville.....	756	L. Houston.....	218	21 80	6	27 80
Verona.....	757	Fred Harford.....	75	7 50	6	13 50
Mystic Star.....	758	John R. Burges.....	4	40	6	6 40
Orel.....	759	W. W. Reid.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Sibley.....	761	.....	105	10 50	..	.....
Van Meter.....	762	Geo. S. Hughes.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Crete.....	763	W. C. Trowbridge.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Sullivan.....	764	J. H. Ireland.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Palace.....	765	D. C. Hibbott.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Littleton.....	766	P. M. Powell.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Triluminar.....	767	W. R. Litzel.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Mizpah.....	768	E. J. Forner.....	5	50	6	6 50
St. Elmo.....	769	J. G. Miller.....	217	21 70	6	27 70
LaGrange.....	770	R. N. Strohm.....	15	1 50	6	7 50
Bay City.....	771	E. V. Nelson.....	384	38 40	6	44 40
New Burnside.....	772	R. W. Alsbrook.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Mansfield.....	773	B. C. Henness.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
Lake View.....	774	T. Christensen.....	5	50	6	6 50
Grand Crossing.....	776	G. A. Bosson.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Ravenswood.....	777	Chancy Newkirk.....	6	60	6	6 60

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE	Miles	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total
Gurney.....	778	G. W. Hazen	355	\$35 50	\$6	\$ 41 50
Wright's Grove	779	R. E. Jones	5	50	6	6 50
Siloam	780	E. E. Porter.....	4	40	6	6 40
Potomac	782	W. H. Gray	121	12 10	6	18 10
Constantia.....	783	Chas. Hoephner.....	1	10	6	6 10
Beacon Light.....	784	A. C. Firleke	11	1 10	6	7 10
Riverton Union	786	Emory Edwards	191	19 10	6	25 10
Morris.....	787	H. C. Voris	304	30 40	6	36 40
Lerna	788	W. H. Williams	178	17 80	6	23 80
Auburn Park.....	789	G. L. Watson.....	8	80	6	6 80
Pittsfield.....	790	Chas. M. Aber.....	254	25 40	6	31 40
Broadlands	791	E. T. Telling	155	15 50	6	21 50
Caihoun	792	E. W. Wintgen	272	27 20	6	33 20
A. T. Darrah.....	793	R. J. Bedford.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Tadmor	794	J. A. Wormach.....	329	32 90	6	38 90
Myrtle	795	R. R. Kennicott.....	7	70	6	6 70
E. M. Husted	796	Geo. M. Wyatt.....	237	23 70	6	29 70
Normal Park	797	.....	7	70	..	..
Sidell.....	798	W. H. Boone	146	14 60	6	20 60
Colfax	799	A. H. S'agnes.....	119	11 90	6	17 90
Kenwood	800	Geo. Hibben.....	4	40	6	6 40
Sangamon	801	Jas. G. Lamb.....	124	12 40	4	16 40
Williamson	802	J. M. Crain	317	31 70	6	37 70
Neponset	803	W. E. Waples	123	12 30	6	18 30
Kensington	804	Fred Phillips	13	1 30	6	7 30
S. M. Dalzell	805	W. A. Fowler.....	104	10 40	6	16 40
Nebo	806	Wm. Franklin.....	261	26 10	6	32 10
Royal	807	J. M. Boster.....	300	30 00	6	36 00
Cornland	808	C. F. Lanham.....	173	17 20	6	23 20
Gillham	809	Daniel R. Elans.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Tracy	810	A. H. Estep.....	13	1 30	6	7 30
Melvin	811	.....	100	10 00	..	..
De Land	812	J. H. Wood.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Humboldt Park.....	813	L. B. Dyer.....	5	50	6	6 50
Ohio	814	.....	103	10 30	..	..
Lawn	815	Sam Liebman	8	80	6	6 80
Ridgway	816	L. C. Trousdale.....	299	29 90	6	35 90
Creal Springs	817	H. C. Murrah.....	336	33 60	6	39 60
Ben Hur.....	818	W. F. Trader	7	70	6	6 70
Columbian	819	F. A. Bear .....	..	..	..	..
Henderson	820	L. O. Williams.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
New Canton.....	821	G. A. Dutcher.....	282	28 20	6	34 20
Belknap	822	J. E. Holt	346	34 60	6	40 60
Pearl.....	823	W. H. Goodrich.....	115	11 50	6	17 50
Grove	824	T. S. Baldwin.....	21	2 10	6	8 10
Arthur	825	E. M. Fleming.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Mazon	826	G. P. Thomas.....	71	7 10	6	13 10
Sequoit	827	.....	55	5 50	..	..
Edgar	829	J. H. Benefield.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Rockport	830	C. L. Gay.....	300	30 00	6	36 00
Findlay	831	E. E. Earp.....	205	20 50	6	26 50
Magic City	832	J. W. Ewing.....	23	2 30	6	8 30
Dean.....	833	D. A. Higgins	321	32 10	6	38 10
Toledo	834	C. Wiley.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Triple	835	Jas. Kerr.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Windsor Park.....	836	S. S. Borden.....	7	70	6	6 70
Hindsboro	837	F. T. Honks.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Charity.....	838	.....	197	19 70	..	..
Berwyn	839	S. C. Beebe.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Alto Pass	840	L. E. Holcomb.....	332	33 20	6	39 20
Woodlawn Park	841	F. M. Pierce.....	8	80	6	6 80
Fides	842	G. H. Castle	17	1 70	6	7 70
Park Lodge.....	843	H. A. Dever	10	1 00	6	7 00
Hopewell	844	.....	126	12 60	..	..
Martinton	845	.....	68	6 80	..	..

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGE.	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....
Bluffs	846	P. O. Burrus.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Stronghurst	847	E. E. Taylor.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
London.....	848	W. T. Shreves.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Palestine	849	F. M. Shaw	253	25 30	6	31 30
Austin	850	S. C. Higginson.....	7	70	6	6 70
Chicago Heights.....	851	.....	27	2 70	6	.....
Gothic.....	852	B. F. Burnworth	281	28 10	6	34 10
Latham.....	853	Chas. Pritchett	185	18 50	4	24 50
Brighton Park.....	854	Thos. Rankin.....	6	60	6	4 60
King Oscar	855	J. P. Freedland.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
West Gate	856	Chas. L. Wood.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Boyd D.....	857	R. F. Ridder.....	67	6 70	6	12 70
Utica.....	858	J. F. Blakeslee	94	9 40	6	15 40
Apple River.....	859	J. W. Oliver	144	14 40	6	20 40
Metropolitan.....	860	Luke Nettleton.....	5	50	6	6 50
Sorento.....	861	N. Cowen	248	24 80	6	30 80
Riverside.....	862	.....	12	120	6	.....
St. Andrews.....	863	J. C. Hunter.....	1	10	6	6 10
Olympia.....	864	Chas. Michel.....	4	40	6	6 40
St. Cecilia.....	865	W. E. Edwards.....	1	10	6	6 10
West Salem.....	866	E. L. Clodfelter.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Chadwick.....	867	F. W. Zugschschwerdt.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Cornell.....	868	J. I. McVey.....	105	10 50	4	14 50
Maywood.....	869	W. M. Stevens	7	70	6	6 70
Lostant.....	870	A. H. Bell.....	113	11 30	6	17 30
Argenta.....	871	J. A. Eyman.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Free Will	872	Z. S. Saylor.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Standard	873	John Weatherson.....	1	10	6	6 10
Nifong.....	874	C. R. VanWinkle	215	21 50	6	27 50
Cornerstone.....	875	A. J. Wallenta.....	1	10	6	6 10
William McKinley.....	876	W. B. Moore.....	2	20	6	6 20
Granite City.....	877	H. B. Schenck.....	275	27 50	6	33 50
Equity.....	878	Chas. Hausen	4	40	6	6 40
Composite.....	879	R. R. Pegram.....	4	40	6	6 40
John B. Sherman.....	880	Jos. W. Tanner.....	6	60	6	6 60
Marissa.....	881	A. B. Collom	318	31 80	6	37 80
Boulevard.....	882	W. H. Reid	4	40	6	6 40
Wheeler.....	883	W. C. Harned.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Bethany.....	884	I. A. Scott.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Villa Grove.....	885	W. G. Feathering	145	14 50	6	20 50
Hooppole.....	886	J. C. Meyer.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Pyramid.....	887	L. W. Kreh.....	18	1 80	6	7 80
Damascus.....	888	Ora E. Chapin.....	8	80	6	6 80
America.....	889	Ralph Wheeler.....	1	10	6	6 10
Des Plains.....	890	O. J. Gondolf.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Logan Square.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Fraternally submitted,

JNO. A. LADD,

W. F. BECK,

G. A. LACKENS,

Committee.

REPORT—Committee to Examine Visitors.

The Grand Secretary read the following report from committee to Examine Visitors, and on motion it was adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A. Masons, of Illinois:

Your Committee to Examine Visitors have to report that they have examined all visitors who have presented themselves during the sessions of the Grand Lodge, and have vouched for all examined to the Grand Tyler.

Respectfully,

H. A. SNELL,
CHAS. H. MARTIN,
S. S. BORDEN,
A. H. SCROGIN,
A. W. WEST,

Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Railroads and Transportation.

The Grand Secretary read the following report from the Committee on Railroads and Transportation.

On motion it was adopted.

CHICAGO, October 3, 1907.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A. Masons, of Illinois:

BRETHREN:—Your Committee on Railroads and Transportation respectfully report that formal application was made to both the Western and Central Passenger Associations for the usual concessions in rates. We were informed that no reductions from the fare applicable locally within Illinois have been announced by the railroad companies in this state for gatherings of any character since the two cents per mile rate law became effective; and that in view of the fact that the two cents per mile basis affords the same reduction as would have been accorded by fare and one-third under the old rates it was deemed impracticable, under existing conditions, to grant any further reduction at this time.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

J. O. CLIFFORD, *Chairman.*

AMENDMENTS—To By-Laws, Adopted.

Bro. Sidney Breese called up the Amendments to Section 5, Article 23, part 2 Grand Lodge By-Laws, proposed last year.

The proposed article striking out the entire section was lost.

The proposed Amendment striking out the words "ten miles" and substituting the words "five miles," and striking out the "No. 60" and substituting the word "40 members" was adopted.

The section as amended reads as follows:

Sec. 5. No dispensation shall be granted for a new lodge if the proposed location is within five miles of any other lodge in this jurisdiction, unless such other lodge has forty or more members or unless the new lodge is located in a town or city having at least five thousand inhabitants.

ORATION.

The Grand Orator, R.W. Bro. Rufus A. White, delivered the Annual Oration.

On motion of Bro. Roswell T. Spencer, the thanks of the Grand Lodge were extended to the Grand Orator for his excellent oration, and he was requested to furnish a copy for publication in the proceedings.

(NOTE.—A copy of the Oration was not received in time to appear in the proceedings.—GR. SEC.)

REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins presented a report from the Committee on Correspondence on the resolution proposed last year, requesting the committee to prepare a list of recognized, unrecognized, and recognizable Grand Lodges.

The report was adopted.

See special report, Appendix, Part One, Page 11.

RESOLUTION—List of Regular Lodges.

R.W. Bro. Elmer E. Beach offered the following resolution and moved its reference to the Finance Committee.

It was so referred.

WHEREAS, Several years have elapsed since the publication by this Grand Lodge of a list of Regular Masonic Lodges of the World, and many changes and additions have in the meantime taken place; and

WHEREAS, Without such authoritative list of Regular Masonic Lodges it is difficult, if not impossible, for lodges to act safely and intelligently when members of other lodges seek to visit lodges in this Grand Jurisdiction; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Grand Secretary be and he is hereby directed to prepare a complete revised list of the Regular Masonic Lodges of the World, and cause one thousand copies of said revised list to be printed, and one copy thereof to be sent to each of the constituent lodges in this state, one copy to each officer and permanent member of this Grand Lodge, and one copy to each Grand Lodge with which this Grand Lodge is in fraternal communication.

ADDITIONAL REPORT—Committee on Petitions.

Bro. Ben Hagle from the Committee on Petitions, presented the following additional report.

On motion it was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, State of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

We, your Committee on Petitions, beg leave to make this supplemental report.

Petition of Magic City Lodge No. 832 to change name to Harvey Lodge No. 832. This committee, having examined the papers in this case and found them in accordance with the Grand Lodge By-Laws, relating to the changing of name of a lodge, do hereby respectfully and fraternally recommend that the name of said Magic City Lodge be changed to that of Harvey Lodge No. 832.

C. M. FORMAN,
BEN. HAGLE,
J. E. WHEAT,

Committee.

AMENDMENT—To By-Laws, Proposed.

M.W. Bro. Edward Cook called up the Amendment to Grand Lodge By-Laws proposed last year, adding a new section to Article 15, Part 1, as follows:

Sec. 6. In addition to the supervision and management of the Homes, the Board of Trustees, either independently or in connection with a local lodge, is authorized to arrange for or assist in the care of worthy distressed Master Masons, their widows and orphans, in their own homes or in private families in the vicinity thereof. The board in its discretion may make the granting of aid in such cases conditional upon the payment by the local lodge upon which the beneficiary is masonically dependent, of such percentage of the expense as the Board after full investigation may deem equitable. The money necessary for carrying out the provisions of this section shall be drawn from such part of the Charity Fund provided by Section 1, Article 25, Part 2, of the Grand Lodge By-Laws, as may be set apart for this purpose by action of the Grand Lodge.

The motion was lost.

The Committee on Finance made the following additional report through its Chairman, M.W. Bro. George M. Moulton.

The report was adopted.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M., of Illinois:

Your Committee to whom was referred the resolution contemplating a reprint of the proceedings of this Grand Lodge from 1850 to 1855, fraternally report that by reason of the extraordinary demands which will be made upon the Grand Lodge treasury during the coming year, it would be inexpedient to appropriate the necessary funds for the accomplishment of the contemplated work. Your committee therefore fraternally recommend that further consideration of the resolution referred to be postponed indefinitely.

Your committee have carefully considered the resolution offered by Brother Beach directing the printing and distributing of a revised list of the recognized lodges of Master Masons of the world, and approve of the letter and spirit thereof. Being creditably advised that the expense of printing the 1,000 copies required by the resolution would not exceed \$200, we recommend that the resolution be adopted.

Regarding the refund of unexpended contributions for the relief of our California brethren, to which reference was made by the M.W. Grand Master in his address, your committee finds that this refund is a comparatively small percentage of the amount contributed which comprised several hundred donations from \$1 upwards. It would be difficult and

almost impossible to make an exact and complete distribution of this refund. In a large majority of cases the individual refund would be but a trifling and insignificant amount, barely able to compensate for the postage and stationery expended.

Your committee therefore recommend that the amount refunded be transferred from the General Fund to the Charity Fund, subject to the claim of any donor to the original fund for his or its proportion of the refund. If, and when such claim is made, upon verification by the Grand Secretary he shall be authorized to draw an order upon the Charity Fund for the requisite amount in favor of the claimant.

Faternally submitted,

GEO. M. MOULTON,

GIL. W. BARNARD,

S. O. SPRING,

Committee.

OFFICERS.

The Grand Secretary read the list of the elected and appointed officers.

M.W. Grand Master, ALEXANDER H. BELL.

R.W. Deputy Grand Master, ALBERT B. ASHLEY.

R.W. Senior Grand Warden, DELMAR D. DARRAH.

R.W. Junior Grand Warden, HENRY T. BURNAP.

R.W. Grand Treasurer, LEROY A. GODDARD.

R.W. Grand Secretary, ISAAC CUTTER.

R.W. Grand Chaplain, ABRAHAM TRAUGOTT.

R.W. Grand Orator, ELMER E. BEACH.

W. Deputy Grand Secretary, GEORGE A. STADLER.

W. Grand Pursuivant, FREDERICK W. FROELICH.

W. Grand Marshal, LOUIS ZINGER.

W. Grand Standard Bearer, WILLIAM O. BUTLER.

W. Grand Sword Bearer, JAS. M. WILLARD.

W. Senior Grand Deacon, HENRY L. WHIPPLE.

W. Junior Grand Deacon, LAWRENCE C. JOHNSON.

W. Grand Steward, C. ROHRBOUGH.

W. Grand Steward, W. B. GRIMES.

W. Grand Steward, H. S. ALBIN.

W. Grand Steward, G. W. HAMILTON.

Bro. Grand Tyler, CHESTER S. GURNEY.

INQUIRY.

Bro. Roswell T. Spencer read the following question and moved its reference to the Jurisprudence Committee.

It was so referred.

Can a brother who has in previous years received less mileage than is lawfully due him for attending the Grand Lodge collect the amount due?

INSTALLATION.

M.W. Bro. Edward Cook, assisted by M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, installed all the officers except the W. Grand Sword Bearer, who was absent.

Before the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary were installed, the Grand Master announced that their respective bonds had been approved.

INVITATIONS.

Cordial invitations were extended the brethren of the Grand Lodge to visit the following lodges: St. Cecilia, No. 865; Cleveland, No. 211; Wm. McKinley, No. 876; Ben Hur, No. 818.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Grand Secretary read the names of the Brethren comprising the Standing Committees for the ensuing year.

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE—John M. Pearson, John C. Smith, Owen Scott, Edward Cook, Chester E. Allen.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES—Monroe C. Crawford, William B. Wright, Joseph E. Dyas, George R. Smith, Henry H. Montgomery.

CHARTERED LODGES—Charles F. Hitchcock, James L. Scott, S. M. Schoemann, William A. Dixon, Chester M. Turner.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION—H. C. Mitchell, John Johnson, I. H. Todd, M. Bates Iott, John W. Hamilton.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM—W. F. Beck, G. A. Lackins, H. T. Goddard.

FINANCE—George M. Moulton, Gil. W. Barnard, S. O. Spring.

MASONIC CORRESPONDENCE—Joseph Robbins.

TRUSTEES OF THE MASONIC HOMES—Owen Scott, Robert J. Daly.

GRAND EXAMINERS—Hugh A. Snell, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin, Charles H. Martin, A. W. West.

THANKS—To Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson introduced the following resolution.

It was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are due and are hereby tendered to M.W. Chester E. Allen for his valued services during the past two years as Grand Master and we fondly hope he will be able to meet and consult and assist us for many coming years, and that our best wishes for health and strength will follow him in all his ways in life.

REMARKS—M.W. Bro. Alexander . Bell.

BRETHREN:—I should like to interrupt these proceedings only for a moment. I want you to know that I am profoundly grateful to you for the very great honor which you have conferred upon me, and I hope that I may be permitted to feel that in electing me Grand Master you have not sought merely to compliment me, but that you have believed or hoped that I would be able, satisfactorily, to discharge the duties of this great office. I promise you now and here that to the best of my ability, I will do this. How far my resolution in this particular shall be realized I must leave for indulgent brethren to decide.

MINUTES APPROVED.

The minutes of the Sixty-Eighth Annual Communication were then read and approved.

CLOSED.

At 12:50 p.m., no further business appearing, the M.W. Grand Master proceeded to close the M.W. Grand Lodge in AMPLE FORM.

Alexander H. Bell

GRAND MASTER.



ATTEST:

Isaac Beutter

GRAND SECRETARY.

Address of M.W. Grand Master—

CARLINVILLE, ILLINOIS.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS,

ELECTED AT ITS FORMATION ON THE 6th OF APRIL, A.D. 1840, AND IN THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER OF THE SAME YEAR, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER TO THE PRESENT TIME.

When elected	GRAND MASTERS.	D. G. MASTERS.	S. G. WARDENS.	J. G. WARDENS.	GRAND TREASURERS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.
1840	*Abraham Jonas.....	*James Adams.....	*W. S. Vance.....	*H. Rogers.....	*Alexander Dunlap..	*Wm. B. Warren....
1840	Abraham Jonas.....	James Adams.....	Alexander Dunlap..	Harrison Dills.....	*Philip Coffman....	Wm. B. Warren....
1841	*Meredith Helm.....	*Meredith Helm.....	Levi Lusk.....	Harrison Dills.....	Philip Coffman....	Wm. B. Warren....
1842	*Alexander Dunlap..	*Alexander Dunlap..	*William Hodge.....	*Joseph N. Ralston..	Philip Coffman....	Wm. B. Warren....
1843	*Levi Lusk.....	*Levi Lusk.....	*David Allen.....	*Henry Prather.....	Philip Coffman....	Wm. B. Warren....
1844	*Rev. Wm. F. Walker..	*Carding Jackson....	*Edgar R. Bogardus..	*Neilson D. Morse....	*Philip Coffman....	*Wm. B. Warren....
1845	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*John R. Crandall....	*John R. Crandall....	*James L. Anderson..	*Levi Lusk.....
1846	*William Lavelly.....	*William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall....	*Adam Brewer.....	James L. Anderson..	Levi Lusk.....
1847	William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall....	Joseph C. Ketchum..	*Matthias Taylor....	*Wm. McMurry.....	*William Mitchell..
1848	*William C. Hobbs....	*Edward R. Roe.....	Joseph C. Ketchum..	*William C. Hobbs...	Wm. McMurry.....	William Mitchell..
1849	*C. G. Y. Taylor.....	*John H. Holton.....	Joseph C. Ketchum..	*William E. Russell..	Wm. McMurry.....	Wm. B. Warren....
1850	*Thomas J. Pickett....	*Thomas J. Pickett....	*Wm. W. Bennett....	*Daniel C. McNell....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Harmon G. Reynolds
1851	*Eli B. Ames.....	*Eli B. Ames.....	*Isaac R. Diller.....	*Carlton Drake.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1852	*William B. Warren....	*Benjamin L. Wiley...	*T. O. Wilson.....	*James L. Anderson..	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1853	*James L. Anderson..	*James L. Anderson..	*Isaac R. Diller.....	William H. Turner....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1854	*William B. Herrick..	*T. O. Wilson.....	*James H. Hibbard....	*Eljah M. Haines....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1855	*James H. Hibbard....	*James H. Hibbard....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*William A. Dickey...	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1856	*Harrison Dills.....	*James H. Hibbard....	*Harrison Dills.....	*William A. Dickey...	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1857	Ira A. W. Buck.....	*James H. Matheny...	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*Pergus M. Blair.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1858	Ira A. W. Buck.....	Fergus M. Blair.....	*A. J. Kuykendall....	*A. J. Kuykendall....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1859	Ira A. W. Buck.....	Fergus M. Blair.....	A. J. Kuykendall....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1860	Ira A. W. Buck.....	Fergus M. Blair.....	A. J. Kuykendall....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1861	*F. M. Blair.....	*Silas C. Toler.....	*Asa W. Blakesley...	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1862	*Thomas J. Turner....	*John C. Baker.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	John C. Baker.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1863	Thomas J. Turner....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*H. P. H. Bromwell..	*James C. Luckey....	*J. R. Mack.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1864	*H. P. H. Bromwell..	*H. P. H. Bromwell..	Edwin F. Babcock....	Edwin F. Babcock....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1865	*Jerome R. Gorin....	*Jerome R. Gorin....	*Nathan W. Huntley..	*Nathan W. Huntley..	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1866	Jerome R. Gorin....	*Nathan W. Huntley..	Charles Fisher.....	Charles Fisher.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
1867	Jerome R. Gorin....	Charles Fisher.....	*De Witt C. Oregier..	*Horace Hayward....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds
				*James A. Hawley....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds

*Deceased.

1868	*Harmon G. Reynolds	*DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbery...	*Harrison Dills	*Orlin H. Miner...
1869	Harmon G. Reynolds	DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner...
1870	*DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbery...	*Joseph Robbins...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner...
1871	*DeWitt C. Cregier...	*James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Joseph Robbins...	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner...
1872	*James A. Hawley...	*Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill...
1873	James A. Hawley...	Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Joseph Robbins...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill...
1874	*Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Joseph Robbins...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill...
1875	Geo. E. Lounsbery...	Joseph Robbins...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Archibald A. Glenn...	John F. Burrill...
1876	Joseph Robbins...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Rev. William H. Scott...	Orlin H. Miner...	John F. Burrill...
1877	Joseph Robbins...	Wm. J. A. DeLancey...	Henry E. Hamilton...	Rev. William H. Scott...	Orlin H. Miner...	John F. Burrill...
1878	*Theodore T. Gurney	Rev. William H. Scott...	Louis Ziegler...	John R. Thomas...	*Willey M. Egan...	John F. Burrill...
1879	Theodore T. Gurney	Rev. William H. Scott...	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1880	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas...	Henry C. Cleaveland...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1881	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas...	*Alex. T. Darrah...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1882	*Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas...	John C. Smith...	John C. Smith...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1883	Daniel M. Browning...	John R. Thomas...	John C. Smith...	John M. Pearson...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1884	John R. Thomas...	*Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith...	John M. Pearson...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1885	*Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith...	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1886	Alex. T. Darrah...	John C. Smith...	John M. Pearson...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1887	John C. Smith...	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1888	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson...	John M. Pearson...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1889	John M. Pearson...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1890	John M. Pearson...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Monroe C. Crawford...	Owen Scott...	Willey M. Egan...	Loyal L. Munn...
1891	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Edward Cook...	Willey M. Egan...	*J. H. C. Dill...
1892	Monroe C. Crawford...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott...	Willey M. Egan...	*J. H. C. Dill...
1893	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott...	Edward Cook...	Edward Cook...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1894	Leroy A. Goddard...	Owen Scott...	Edward Cook...	C. F. Hitchcock...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1895	Owen Scott...	Edward Cook...	Edward Cook...	C. F. Hitchcock...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1896	Owen Scott...	Edward Cook...	Edward Cook...	C. F. Hitchcock...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1897	Edward Cook...	C. F. Hitchcock...	C. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1898	Edward Cook...	C. F. Hitchcock...	C. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1899	Chas. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Wm. B. Wright...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1900	Chas. F. Hitchcock...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Geo. M. Moulton...	Wm. B. Wright...	Willey M. Egan...	J. H. C. Dill...
1901	Geo. M. Moulton...	Wm. B. Wright...	Wm. B. Wright...	Chester E. Allen...	Leroy A. Goddard...	J. H. C. Dill...
1902	Geo. M. Moulton...	Wm. B. Wright...	Wm. B. Wright...	Chester E. Allen...	Leroy A. Goddard...	J. H. C. Dill...
1903	Wm. B. Wright...	Chester E. Allen...	Chester E. Allen...	Alexander H. Bell...	Leroy A. Goddard...	J. H. C. Dill...
1904	Wm. B. Wright...	Chester E. Allen...	Chester E. Allen...	Alexander H. Bell...	Leroy A. Goddard...	J. H. C. Dill...
1905	Chester E. Allen...	Alexander H. Bell...	Alexander H. Bell...	A. B. Ashley...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Isaac Cutter...
1906	Chester E. Allen...	Alexander H. Bell...	Alexander H. Bell...	A. B. Ashley...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Isaac Cutter...
1907	Alexander H. Bell...	A. B. Ashley...	D. D. Darrah...	H. T. Burnap...	Leroy A. Goddard...	Isaac Cutter...

*Expelled.

*Deceased.

1880	John D. Gillham.....	W. H. Williamson....	Frank Hudson, Jr....	Chas. M. Carter.....	James C. McMurtry*	Owen Scott.....	Thomas Moore.....
1881	John D. Gillham.....	Owen Scott.....	Leslie A. Munn.....	Chas. M. Carter.....	James C. McMurtry..	John C. Bagby.....	F. A. Halliday.....
1882	John D. Gillham.....	William J. Allen.....	Leslie A. Munn.....	Thos. S. Mather*....	James C. McMurtry..	John C. Bagby.....	John W. Thrift.....
1883	John D. Gillham.....	F. M. Youngblood....	Leslie A. Munn.....	Thos. S. Mather.....	James C. McMurtry..	Rowley Page.....	B. Mendenhall.....
1884	Geo. W. Scawthon....	W. S. Hooper.....	Leslie A. Munn.....	Eugene L. Stoker*...	Jas. C. McMurtry*..	W. H. Curtin*....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1885	Geo. W. Scawthon....	Isaac Clements.....	D. B. Breed.....	Edw. L. Cronkrite....	Rowley Page.....	W. H. Curtin.....	J. H. C. Dill.....
1886	H. W. Thomas.....	W. S. Hooper.....	Leslie A. Munn.....	B. F. Mason.....	W. A. Stevens.....	Rowley Page.....	J. O. Hughes*....
1887	H. W. Thomas.....	W. J. Calhoun.....	Leslie A. Munn.....	B. F. Mason.....	R. S. Gordon.....	R. S. Gordon.....	E. A. Kratz.....
1888	H. W. Thomas.....	Geo. C. Lorimer*....	George L. Munn.....	B. F. Mason.....	R. S. Gordon.....	N. E. Roberts.....	J. G. Marston....
1889	F. M. Springer.....	A. T. Wolf.....	George L. Munn.....	B. F. Mason.....	R. S. Gordon.....	N. E. Roberts.....	J. G. Marston....
1890	F. M. Springer.....	W. J. Calhoun.....	Loyal L. Munn, Jr....	B. F. Mason.....	R. S. Gordon.....	N. E. Roberts.....	J. G. Marston....
1891	F. P. Davenport.....	Wm. W. Barr.....	Loyal L. Munn, Jr....	John H. Mitchell.....	Haswell C. Clarke*..	John W. Swatek....	J. G. Marston....
1892	Ulysses G. Johnson..	Geo. W. Wavelle.....	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Pleas. T. Chapman....	Haswell C. Clarke*..	Walter Watson.....	J. S. McClelland*
1893	H. W. Thomas.....	John C. Black.....	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Pleas. T. Chapman....	William Hartzell*....	Walter Watson.....	Cicero J. Lindley..
1894	H. W. Thomas.....	John C. Black.....	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Pleas. T. Chapman....	W. O. Butler.....	Walter Watson.....	Cicero J. Lindley..
1895	Jerome R. Gorin*....	Adlai E. Stevenson...	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Cicero J. Lindley.....	H. C. Clarke.....	Walter Watson.....	R. T. Spencer.....
1896	Horace W. Bolton....	W. H. Milburn*.....	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Joseph D. Everett.....	Cicero J. Lindley.....	Walter Watson.....	Adam Ortselien....
1897	Abel M. White.....	John Corson Smith....	G. H. B. Tolle.....	Walter Watson.....	Joseph D. Lindley....	Adam Ortselien....	Philip Maas.....
1898	Frank Crane.....	W. H. Milburn*.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Thos. A. Stevens.....	Walter Watson.....	Jos. D. Everett.....	Saml. Coffinberry..
1899	Nelson G. Lyons.....	Waiter Reeves.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Thos. A. Stevens.....	Walter Watson.....	W. W. Watson.....	Saml. Coffinberry..
1900	Thos. B. T. Fisher....	V. M. Blanding.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Henry L. Whipple.....	Walter Watson.....	Herbert Preston....	Louis Zinger.....
1901	J. P. Brushingham....	Richard Yates.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Henry L. Whipple.....	Walter Watson.....	Herbert Preston....	Louis Zinger.....
1902	J. P. Brushingham....	Jas. B. McFatrict.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Henry L. Whipple.....	Walter Watson.....	W. H. Peak.....	J. R. Ennis.....
1903	Joseph Stolz.....	Wm. A. Northcott....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Henry L. Whipple.....	Louis Zinger.....	W. H. Peak.....	J. R. Ennis.....
1904	I. W. VanCleve.....	Herbert Preston.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	James McCredie.....	Louis Zinger.....	W. H. Peak.....	J. R. Ennis.....
1905	W. S. Welsh.....	Owen Scott.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	James McCredie.....	Louis Zinger.....	W. O. Butler.....	J. R. Ennis.....
1906	H. W. Thomas.....	Rufus O. White.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Fredrick W. Froelich	Louis Zinger.....	W. O. Butler.....	Jas. W. Willard....
1907	Abraham Traugott....	Elmer E. Beach.....	Geo. A. Stadler.....	Fredrick W. Froelich	Louis Zinger.....	W. O. Butler.....	Jas. W. Willard....

*Deceased.

†Suspended

†Expelled

APPOINTED OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS. — *Continued.*

SR. GRAND DEACON.	JR. GRAND DEACON.	GRAND STEWARD.	GRAND STEWARD.	GRAND STEWARD.	GRAND STEWARD.	GRAND TYLER.
1840 M. Helm*	J. Crocker*	Lucian B. Adams*	T. G. Johnson*			C. Ludlum*
1841 John Crockett*	Saml. Matlack*	James Magorian*	A. V. Putman*			Geo. Hackett*
1842 Samuel Matlack*	Henry Prather*	L. C. Kercheval*				Geo. Hackett.
1843 J. B. Conyers*	John Bennett*	H. C. Reman*				Geo. Hackett.
1844 Peter Sweat*	Naas H. Pringle*	John C. Heyl*	Samuel H. Davis*			John Gregory*
1845 William Lavely*	Nathan Dresser*	Harrison Dills*	Henry Kausel*			D. M. Kittinger*
1846 A. C. Dickson*	R. F. Kippingburg*	Timothy Souther*	E. J. Harper*			D. M. Kittinger.
1847 W. C. Hobbs*	W. B. Mills*	John Bailey*	John T. Knox*			N. Christy.
1848 W. W. Bennett*	Hosa J. Armstrong*	J. W. Key*	Phares A. Dorwin*			M. McNamara*
1849 P. A. Whitaker*	Webb C. Quigley*	D. A. Morris*	Isaac Springer*			A. R. Robinson*
1850 P. A. Whitaker.	A. W. Blakesley*	Warren Brown*	Robert Keith*			A. R. Robinson.
1851 R. W. Scanland*	R. S. Patterson*	Warren Brown.	Stephen Bennet*			A. R. Robinson.
1852 William S. Hurst*	Wm. M. Eubanks*	Robert Keith*	Ezra J. Higgins*			A. R. Robinson.
1853 John C. Heyl*	R. W. Scanland*	O. N. Stafford*	P. V. Van Norstrum*			A. R. Robinson.
1854 John M. Scott*	Henry I. Mudd*	O. N. Stafford	Silas C. Tolert*			A. R. Robinson.
1855 J. S. Reardon*	Daniel Frost*	O. N. Stafford	P. A. Dorwin*			A. R. Robinson.
1856 Caesar A. Roberts*	James Monroe*	O. N. Stafford	O. N. Stafford*			A. R. Robinson.
1857 Caesar A. Roberts.	William Watson*	Wm. A. Hacker*	Charles Fisher*			A. R. Robinson.
1858 Wm. V. Plum*	Thomas W. Hay*	O. N. Stafford*	Charles Fisher.			A. R. Robinson.
1859 Wm. M. Egan*	Thomas Moore*	O. N. Stafford*	O. N. Stafford			A. R. Robinson.
1860 Wm. M. Egan*	H. W. Hubbard*	Charles Fisher.	Wm. F. Elkin, Jr.*			O. N. Stafford*
1861 J. C. Luckey*	John Bennett*	Charles Fisher.	James Gourley*			O. N. Stafford.
1862 H. W. Hubbard*	Thomas W. Hay*	J. M. Burnett*	Thomas C. Jewell*			John P. Ferns*
1863 N. W. Huntly*	George Mason*	O. N. Stafford*	R. D. Lawrence*			John P. Ferns.
1864 Thomas W. Hay*	Rodney Ashley*	O. N. Stafford	A. R. Robinson*			John P. Ferns.
1865 James Lowe*	Rodney Ashley.	O. N. Stafford	A. R. Robinson.			John P. Ferns.
1866 James Lowe.	D. A. Cashman*	O. N. Stafford	Wm. H. Long.			John P. Ferns.
1867 Geo. E. Lounsbury*	Saml. C. Stearns*	O. N. Stafford	Wm. E. Glinther.			John P. Ferns.
1868 Wm. G. Swan*	Saml. C. Stearns.	H. E. Hamilton.	Joseph Dixon*			John P. Ferns.
1869 Wiley M. Egan*	Henry W. Dyer.	L. A. Hamblin*	L. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1870 W. J. A. DeLancey.	H. E. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1871 W. J. A. DeLancey.	John D. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	L. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1872 H. E. Hamilton.	John D. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1873 H. E. Hamilton.	John D. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1874 John D. Hamilton.	John D. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1875 John D. Hamilton.	John D. Hamilton.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1876 John M. Pearson.	John M. Pearson.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1877 John M. Pearson.	John M. Pearson.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1878 Alfred Sample.	Alfred Sample.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.
1879 Alfred Sample.	Alfred Sample.	J. B. Bowman.	H. A. Hamblin*			John P. Ferns.

*Deceased.

1880 Samuel Rawson.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	James L. Scott.....	Morris R. Locke.....	B. J. Van Court.....	J. S. McClelland*	John P. Ferns.....
1881 Samuel Rawson.....	Chas. H. Brennan.....	T. D. Palmer.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	B. F. Mason.....	J. S. McClelland.....	John P. Ferns.....
1882 Leroy A. Goddard.....	Rowley Page*.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	J. S. McClelland*	A. B. Wicker.....	S. T. Webber.....	John P. Ferns.....
1883 Leroy A. Goddard.....	Rowley Page.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	S. T. Webber*.....	Eugene L. Stoker*.....	H. C. Murrah.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1884 Leroy A. Goddard.....	Thos. S. Mather*.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	A. B. Wicker.....	W. O. Butler.....	J. G. Marston.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1885 Leroy A. Goddard.....	Thos. S. Mather.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	A. B. Wicker.....	J. G. Marston.....	Benj. Steingardt.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1886 Leroy A. Goddard.....	Thos. S. Mather.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Joseph Dixon*.....	John Schofield.....	R. D. Lawrence*.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1887 John O'Neill.....	Thos. S. Mather.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	E. A. Kratz.....	Daniel Stewart.....	C. S. Gurney.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1888 John O'Neill.....	J. E. Evans*.....	A. J. Harbers.....	Chester S. Gurney.....	George W. Warvelle.....	Henry R. Phinney.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1889 John O'Neill.....	John W. Rose.....	Daniel Stewart.....	C. S. Gurney.....	Thos. Worthington.....	Wm. Jackson.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1890 John O'Neill.....	John W. Rose.....	A. W. Hitchcock.....	Thos. Worthington.....	Wm. Jackson.....	A. W. Hitchcock.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1891 John O'Neill.....	Eugene L. Stoker*.....	Thos. Worthington.....	Wm. Jackson.....	Chas. H. Starkel.....	C. H. Starkel.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1892 John O'Neill.....	Andrew J. Benson.....	A. W. Hitchcock.....	Wm. Jackson.....	J. M. Montgomery*.....	R. T. Spencer.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1893 Geo. M. Moulton.....	Andrew J. Benson.....	A. M. Boring.....	Wm. H. Johnson.....	J. M. Montgomery*.....	F. E. Eubeling.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1894 Geo. M. Moulton.....	Andrew J. Benson.....	H. C. Mitchell.....	Wm. H. Johnson.....	A. M. Boring.....	Harry C. Purdy.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1895 E. C. Pace*.....	C. E. Allen.....	John Lingo.....	W. W. Bruce.....	W. W. Watson.....	A. M. Boring.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1896 E. C. Pace.....	C. E. Allen.....	W. W. Bruce.....	Adam Orntsefen.....	W. W. Watson.....	W. H. Johnson.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1897 C. E. Allen.....	H. C. Clarke*.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	W. W. Watson.....	J. S. McClelland*.....	S. Coffinberry.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1898 C. E. Allen.....	H. C. Clarke.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	W. W. Watson.....	J. S. McClelland.....	S. Coffinberry.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1899 Haswell C. Clarke*.....	Louis Zinger.....	J. S. McClelland*.....	W. W. Watson.....	G. S. Hamilton.....	G. S. Hammer.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1900 Louis Zinger.....	Jos. D. Everett.....	J. S. McClelland.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Geo. S. Hammer.....	L. M. Hornbacker.....	R. R. Stevens.....
1901 Jos. D. Everett.....	James McCreddie.....	J. S. McClelland.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Wm. B. Grimes.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Wm. L. Orr.....
1902 Jos. D. Everett.....	James McCreddie.....	J. S. McClelland.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Wm. B. Grimes.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Wm. L. Orr.....
1903 Walter Watson.....	Wm. H. Lathrop.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Wm. B. Grimes.....	C. Rohrbough.....	C. S. Gurney.....
1904 Henry L. Whipple.....	Norman Mesnard.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Wm. B. Grimes.....	C. Rohrbough.....	C. S. Gurney.....
1905 Henry L. Whipple.....	Lawrence C. Johnson.....	W. M. Burbank.....	G. W. Hamilton.....	W. B. Grimes.....	C. Rohrbough.....	C. S. Gurney.....
1906 Henry L. Whipple.....	Lawrence C. Johnson.....	H. S. Albin.....	G. W. Hamilton.....	W. B. Grimes.....	C. Rohrbough.....	C. S. Gurney.....
1907 Henry L. Whipple.....	Lawrence C. Johnson.....	H. S. Albin.....	G. W. Hamilton.....	W. B. Grimes.....	C. Rohrbough.....	C. S. Gurney.....

*Deceased

Districts and District Deputy Grand Masters

FOR THE YEARS 1907-8.

District.	NAMES.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
1	Harry Harvey.....	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 33, 217, 409, 524, 642, 697, 751, 778, 795, 818, 843, 863, 878, 890, 899.
2	R. R. Jampolis.....	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 81, 277, 410, 526, 643, 711, 758, 777, 797, 819, 850, 864, 879, 891, 900.
3	Albert Roullier....	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 141, 308, 411, 540, 662, 716, 765, 779, 800, 832, 851, 865, 880, 892, 901.
4	David King.....	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 160, 310, 422, 557, 669, 717, 767, 780, 804, 836, 854, 869, 882, Utopia U. D., 894.
5	Wm. H. Robson....	Chicago	Lodges Nos. 182, 311, 437, 610, 674, 726, 768, 783, 810, 839, 855, 873, 887, 895.
6	Edw. W. Peterson.	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 209, 314, 478, 611, 686, 731, 770, 784, 831, 841, 860, 875, 888, 896.
7	Louis Pickett.....	Chicago.....	Lodges Nos. 211, 393, 508, 639, 690, 739, 774, 789, 815, 842, 862, 876, 880, 897.
8	Jay L. Brewster...	Waukegan.....	McHenry and Lake.
9	A. G. Everett	Rockford	Boone, Winnebago and Stephenson
10	F. H. Bayne.....	Warren.	Jo Daviess and Carroll.
11	W. J. Emerson.....	Oregon	DeKalb and Ogle.
12	James McCredie...	Aurora	Kane, DuPage and Kendall.
13	W. C. Stilson.....	Morrison	Whiteside and Lee.
14	C. B. Ward.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island and Henry.
15	F. H. Bradley.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau, Putnam and Marshall.
16	S. B. Bradford.....	Ottawa	LaSalle.
17	J. B. Fithian.....	Joliet	Will and Grundy.
18	N. T. Stevens	Clifton.....	Kankakee and Iroquois.
19	L. E. Rockwood....	Gibson City.....	Livingston and Ford.
20	John C. Weis.....	Peoria	Peoria and Woodford.
21	C. T. Holmes.....	Galesburg.....	Knox and Stark.
22	C. L. Gregory	Aledo	Warren, Henderson and Mercer.
23	Emerson Clark....	Farmington.....	McDonough and Fulton.
24	Charles C. Marsh..	Bowen	Hancock and Schuyler.
25	L. W. Lawton.....	Delavan	Tazewell and Logan.
26	Harry M. Palmer..	McLean.....	McLean.
27	C. L. Sandusky....	Danville.....	Vermilion.
28	Henry W. Berks...	Champaign.....	Champaign and Piatt.
29	N. M. Mesnard.....	Boody	Macon and DeWitt.
30	Sidney E. Breese..	Springfield.....	Sangamon and Menard.
31	C. P. Ross.....	Jacksonville.....	Mason, Cass and Morgan.
32	W. W. Watson.....	Barry.....	Brown and Pike.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS—*Continued.*

District			
	NAMES.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
33	Emmett Howard..	Quincy.....	Adams.
34	Ed J. Vaughn.....	Jerseyville.....	Scott, Green, Jersey and Calhoun.
35	R. F. Morrow.....	Virden.....	Macoupin.
36	D. W. Starr.....	Raymond.....	Montgomery and Bond.
37	Chas. G. Young ...	Taylorville.....	Christian and Shelby.
38	J. E. Jeffers.....	Arcola.....	Douglas, Coles and Moultrie.
39	H. Gassaway.....	Martinsville.....	Edgar, Clark and Cumberland.
40	H. A. Eidson.....	Willow Hill.....	Jasper, Crawford and Richland.
41	Eugene Stapp.....	Vandalia.....	Fayette and Effingham.
42	Anthony Doherty ..	Clay City.....	Marion, Clay and Wayne.
43	Enos Johnson.....	Upper Alton	Madison and Clinton.
44	Geo. S. Caughlan..	East St. Louis	Monroe, Randolph and St. Clair.
45	W. M. Webster....	Benton	Washington, Jefferson, Perry and Franklin.
46	J. R. Ennis.....	Burnt Prairie	Lawrence, Wabash, Edwards and White.
47	I. A. Foster.....	New Haven	Hamilton, Saline and Gallatin.
48	W. D. Abney.....	Marion.....	Jackson and Williamson.
49	W. H. Peak.....	Jonesboro.....	Union, Johnson and Alexander.
50	T. N. Cummins....	Reevesville.....	Pope, Hardin, Massac and Pulaski.

GRAND LECTURERS

FOR THE YEAR 1907-1908.

NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS
W. B. Grimes	Pittsfield	Archibald Birse.....	Chicago
Charles F. Tenney.....	Bement	F. M. Pendleton.....	Quincy
A. B. Ashley.....	La Grange	R. H. Wheeler.....	Chicago
James John.....	Chicago	R. W. King.....	Chicago
H. S. Hurd.....	Chicago	E. E. Beach.....	Chicago
J. R. Ennis.....	Burnt Prairie	W. H. Robson	Chicago
H. T. Burnap.....	Upper Alton	H. W. Harvey.....	Chicago
Isaac Cutter.....	Camp Point	F. H. Morehouse.....	Chicago
M. B. Iott	Chicago	F. J. Burton.....	Chicago
G. A. Stadler	Decatur	I. A. Foster.....	New Haven
John E. Morton	Perry	C. M. Babbitt	Chicago
W. O. Butler.....	La Harpe	S. M. Frankland.....	Chicago
Wm. E. Ginther.....	Charleston	D. E. Bruffett.....	Urbana
T. H. Humphreys.....	Charleston	C. B. Ward.....	Rock Island
C. Rohrbough.....	Kinmundy	J. G. Huntoon.....	Rock Island
I. H. Todd.....	E. St. Louis	G. R. Smith.....	Bloomington
C. E. Grove.....	Rock Island	John H. Griffiths.....	Downers Grove
C. E. Allen.....	Galesburg	A. Jampolis	Chicago
D. D. Darrah.....	Bloomington	J. M. Willard.....	Decatur
H. S. Albin.....	Chicago	Geo. M. Abbott.....	Chicago
Arthur G. Goodridge..	Irving Park	W. A. Dixon.....	Decatur
S. M. Schoemann.....	McLeansboro	Edw. W. Peterson.....	Chicago
W. K. Bowling.....	Thayer	Albert Davis.....	Chicago
R. F. Morrow.....	Viriden	Albert Roullier.....	Chicago
J. G. Seitz.....	Upper Alton	E. D. Brothers.....	Chicago
Chas. G. Young.....	Taylorville	N. M. Mesnard.....	Boody
Emerson Clark.....	Farmington	John C. Weis.....	Peoria
James McCredie.....	Aurora	Adam Schmidt.....	Chicago
W. H. Peak.....	Jonesboro	Wm. Balhatchet.....	Chicago
Enos Johnson.....	Upper Alton	H. E. Van Loon.....	Chicago
C. N. Hambleton.....	Jeffersonville	E. W. Eggman.....	East St. Louis
H. C. Yetter.....	Galesburg	Will C. Stilson.....	Tampico
Carl Swigart	Clinton	H. C. Michels.....	Flora
G. A. Lackens.....	Good Hope	C. J. Wightman	Grays Lake
A. O. Novander.....	Chicago	William Gardner.....	Chicago
C. C. Marsh.....	Bowen	W. H. Bied.....	Chicago
J. B. Roach.....	Aurora	Peter C. Gray.....	Chicago
J. S. Burns.....	Orion	William Rothmann.....	Chicago
T. N. Cummins.....	Reevesville	Emmett Howard.....	Quincy
Louis Pickett.....	Pullman	W. E. Anderson.....	Chicago
Anthony Doherty.....	Clay City	J. M. Hederick.....	Chatham
Chas. T. Himes	Gatesburg	D. W. Starr.....	Raymond
Geo. S. Doughty.....	Bushnell	J. M. Hannum	Lostant
C. P. Ross.....	Jacksonville	Nimrod Mace.....	Bloomington
Lawrence C. Johnson.....	Galva	R. G. Bright.....	Normal

GRAND LECTURERS—*Continued.*

NAME	ADDRESS	NAME	ADDRESS
W. S. Welsh.....	Toulon	Chas. S. DeHart.....	Carthage
N. B. Carson.....	Bloomington	F. H. Blose.....	Bloomington
H. A. Eidson.....	Willow Hill	T. M. Land.....	Carmi
David Richards.....	Chicago Lawn	B. A. Cottlow.....	Chicago
Louis J. Frahm.....	Chicago	A. I. Porges.....	Chicago
Geo. E. Carlson.....	Moline	Wm. E. Fitch.....	LaSalle
E. C. Jackson.....	Chicago	Wm. Grube.....	LaSalle
G. M. Harmison.....	Chicago	Samuel Bradford.....	Ottawa
H. M. Witt.....	Chicago	Herman Blanchard.....	Ottawa
J. K. West.....	Brookport	L. E. Rockwood.....	Gibson City
A. T. Summers.....	Decatur	W. A. Hoover.....	Gibson City
C. B. Pavlicek.....	Chicago	L. B. Dyer.....	Chicago
Andrew McNally.....	Chicago	Geo. N. Todd.....	Mattoon
J. M. Simpson.....	Chicago	William Ferris Wood.....	Chicago
W. P. Jones.....	Tolona	William George Houghton.....	Chicago
W. H. Rupe.....	Olney	John Frederick Locker.....	Chicago
J. E. Wheat.....	Sterling	J. M. James.....	Benton
W. W. Roberts.....	Nunda	Roys Nelson Strohn.....	Aurora
Alva W. Cain.....	Chicago	Orien Ely Tandy.....	Jacksonville
W. H. Welch.....	Lexington	Floyd Orlando Lorton.....	Auburn
Hiram Vanderbilt.....	Chicago	John Thomas Pierce.....	Decatur
P. A. Reinhard.....	Peoria	James Lloyd Hammond.....	Wilmette
D. D. King.....	Chicago	William Austin Mentzer.....	Chicago
L. E. Simons.....	Chicago	Thomas Weeks.....	Bloomington
M. T. Booth.....	Atkinson	Fred Grove Trenary.....	LaSalle
E. T. Osgood.....	Harvey	Richard Daniel Mills.....	Ottawa
H. W. Mason.....	Bloomington	Wm. Elmer Edwards.....	Chicago
C. L. Montgomery.....	Blue Mound	Charles Seymour Borden.....	Chicago
J. S. Edmondson.....	Decatur	James Elsworth Jeffers.....	Arcola
F. D. Fletcher.....	Chatham	Zarah S. Saylor.....	Oakwood
C. M. Borchers.....	Decatur	Schuyler Colfax Scrimger.....	Pekin

REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alberta.....	Wm. G. Ibbotson.....	Edmonton
Alabama.....	W. W. Daffin.....	Grove Hill.
Arizona.....	Artemus Loudon Grow.....	Tombstone.
Arkansas.....	Geo. B. Norton.....	Newport.
British Columbia.....	W. W. Northcott.....	Victoria.
Canada.....	Abraham Shaw.....	Kingston, Ont.
Colorado.....	Henry M. Teller.....	Central City.
Connecticut.....	Geo. E. Parsons.....	Norwich.
Cuba.....	Juan B. Hernandez Barreiro.	Havana.
Delaware.....	Geo. M. Jones.....	Dover.
District of Columbia.....	L. Cabel Williamson.....	Washington.
England.....	Walter Henry Harris.....	London.
Florida.....	James C. Craver.....	Sutherland.
Georgia.....	James Whitehead.....	Warrenton.
Idaho.....	Stephen Dempsey.....	Boise.
Indiana.....	B. M. Wiloughby.....	Vincennes.
Indian Territory.....	Silas Armstrong.....	Wyandotte.
Ireland.....	Obadiah Ternan.....	Enniskillen.
Kansas.....	Matthew M. Miller.....	Topeka.
Louisiana.....	Chas. F. Buck.....	New Orleans.
Manitoba.....	John Leslie.....	Winnipeg.
Maine.....	William R. G. Estes.....	Skowhegan.
Maryland.....	David C. Avery.....	Baltimore.
Michigan.....	Arthur M. Hume.....	Owosso.
Minnesota.....	A. T. Stebbins.....	Rochester.
Mississippi.....	Frederic Speed.....	Vicksburg.
Missouri.....	Martin Collins.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Cornelius Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	George H. Thummel.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	Charles E. Mack.....	Virginia.
New Brunswick.....	William A. Dougherty.....	Saint John.
New Hampshire.....	Sewell W. Abbott.....	Wolfboro.
New Jersey.....	Jos. A. Gaskill.....	Mount Holly.
New York.....	Geo. H. Klaves.....	New York.
New Zealand.....	Murdoch McLean.....	Auckland
North Carolina.....	Leo. D. Heartt.....	Raleigh
North Dakota.....	E. George Guthrie.....	Fargo.
Nova Scotia.....	Theo. A. Cossman.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	O. P. Sperra.....	Ravenna.
Oklahoma.....	Selwyn Douglas.....	Oklahoma City.
Oregon.....	W. T. Wright.....	Union.
Prince Edward Island.....	Henry M. Aitkin.....	Charlottetow.
Quebec.....	E. C. Rothwell.....	Montreal.
Queensland.....	Chas. H. Harley.....	Brisbane.
Rhode Island.....	Newton D. Arnold.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	Miles McInnes.....	Dumfries.
South Australia.....	John Trail McLean.....	Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	John F. Picken.....	Charleston.
South Dakota.....	Oscar S. Gifford.....	Canton.
Tennessee.....	A. V. Warr.....	Rossville.
Texas.....		
Utah.....	A. Scott Chapman.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Delos M. Bacon.....	St. Johnsbury.
Virginia.....	Wm. L. Andrews.....	Roanoke.
Washington.....	Louis Ziegler.....	Spokane.
Western Australia.....	Frank R. Perret.....	Perth.
West Virginia.....	Hiram R. Howard.....	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin.....	Charles C. Rogers.....	Milwaukee.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.	Edward Edwards.....	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.....	W. Beavis.....	Sydney.

REPRESENTATIVES

OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alberta.....	Chester E. Allen.....	Galesburg.....
Alabama.....	Monroe C. Crawford.....	Jonesboro.
Arizona.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.
Arkansas.....	Loyal L. Munn.....	Freeport
British Columbia.....	Sylvester O. Spring.....	Peoria.
Canada.....	Albert Roullier.....	Chicago.
Colorado.....	Chas. F. Hitchcock.....	Peoria.
Connecticut.....	George M. Moulton.....	Chicago.
Cuba.....	William S. Cantrell.....	Benton.
Delaware.....	L. A. Goddard.....	Chicago.
District of Columbia.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
England.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Florida.....	W. J. A. DeLancey.....	Centralia.
Georgia.....	R. R. Jampolis.....	Chicago.
Idaho.....	W. B. Wright.....	Effingham.
Indiana.....	Delmar D. Darrah.....	Bloomington.
Indian Territory.....	Thomas E. Miller.....	Chicago.
Ireland.....	George M. Moulton.....	Chicago.
Kansas.....	Leroy A. Goddard.....	Chicago.
Louisiana.....	Amos Pettibone.....	Chicago.
Maine.....	Hugh R. Stewart.....	Chicago.
Manitoba.....	M. B. Iott.....	Evanston.
Maryland.....	Joseph E. Dyas.....	Paris.
Michigan.....	R. H. Wheeler.....	Chicago.
Minnesota.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Mississippi.....	George A. Stadler.....	Decatur.
Missouri.....	A. B. Ashley.....	LaGrange.
Montana.....	A. Jampolis.....	Chicago.
Nebraska.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Nevada.....	Robert F. Thorogood.....	Rogers Park.
New Brunswick.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New Hampshire.....	W. B. Grimes.....	Pittsfield.
New Jersey.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New Mexico.....	Isaac Cutter.....	Camp Point
New York.....	John M. Pearson.....	Godfrey.
New Zealand.....	James B. McFatrigh.....	Chicago.
North Carolina.....	Geo. W. Warvelle.....	Chicago.
North Dakota.....	L. B. Dixon.....	Chicago.
Nova Scotia.....	S. S. Chance.....	Salem.
Ohio.....	D. D. Darrah.....	Bloomington.
Oklahoma.....	Frank W. Havill.....	Mt. Carmel.
Oregon.....	E. T. E. Becker.....	Mt. Carroll.
Prince Edward Island.....	John Johnston.....	Chicago.
Quebec.....	George M. Abbott.....	Chicago.
Queensland.....	Albert B. Wicker.....	Franklin Gr'Ve
Rhode Island.....	Joseph Robbins.....	Quincy.
Scotland.....	Elmer E. Beach.....	Chicago.
South Carolina.....	William L. Milligan.....	Ottawa.
South Australia.....	Robert L. McKinlay.....	Paris.
South Dakota.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.
Tasmania.....	Alexander H. Bell.....	Carlinville.
Tennessee.....	C. M. Forman.....	East St. Louis.
Texas.....	Owen Scott.....	Decatur.
Utah.....	H. A. Eidson.....	Willow Hill.
Vermont.....	Amos Pettibone.....	Chicago.
Virginia.....	Joseph Robbins.....	Quincy.
Washington.....	H. T. Burneap.....	Upper Alton
West Australia.....	Charles Reifsnider.....	Chicago.
West Virginia.....	Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.
Wisconsin.....		
United Grand Lodge of South Wales.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Chicago.

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

Recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, together with Names and Addresses of Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.
Alberta.....	Dr. Geo. Macdonald.....	Calgary.
Alabama.....	Geo. A. Beauchamp.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	George J. Roskrige.....	Tucson.
Arkansas.....	Fay Hempstead.....	Little Rock.
British Columbia.....	R. E. Brett.....	Victoria.
California.....	George Johnson.....	San Francisco.
Canada.....	Hugh Murray.....	Hamilton, Ontario
Colorado.....	Charles H. Jacobson.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	John H. Barlow.....	Hartford.
Cuba.....	C. G. Chas. Y. Hunter.....	Havana.
Delaware.....	Benj. F. Bartram.....	Wilmington.
District of Columbia.....	A. W. Johnston.....	Washington.
England.....	Edward Letchworth.....	London.
Florida.....	W. P. Webster.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	W. A. Wolhin.....	Macon.
Idaho.....	Theo. W. Randall.....	Boise.
Illinois.....	Isaac Cutter.....	Camp Point.
Indiana.....	Calvi W. Prather.....	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory.....	Joseph S. Murrow.....	Atoka.
Iowa.....	Newton R. Parvin.....	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland.....	H. E. Flavelle, D. G. Sec.	Dublin.
Kansas.....	Albert K. Wilson.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	Henry B. Grant.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	Richard Lambert.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Stephen Berry.....	Portland.
Manitoba.....	James A. Ovas.....	Winnipeg.
Maryland.....	William M. Isaac.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Sereno D. Nickerson.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	Lou B. Winsor.....	Reed City.
Minnesota.....	John Fishel.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	Frederic Speed.....	Vicksburg.
Missouri.....	John R. Parson.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Cornelius Hedges, Jr.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	Francis E. White.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	Chauncey N. Noteware.....	Carson City.
New Brunswick.....	J. Twining Haritt.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	Frank D. Woodbury.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	Thos. H. R. Redway.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	Alpheus A. Keane.....	Albuquerque.
New York.....	Edward M. L. Ehlers.....	New York.
New Zealand.....	Malcolm Niccol.....	Wellington.
North Carolina.....	John C. Drury.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Frank J. Thompson.....	Fargo.
Nova Scotia.....	Thomas Mowbray.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	J. H. Bromwell.....	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma.....	Jas. S. Hunt.....	Guthrie.
Oregon.....	James F. Robinson.....	Eugene.
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. A. Sinn.....	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island.....	Neil Mac Kevlie.....	Summerside.
Quebec.....	Will H. Whyte.....	Montreal.
Queensland.....	Chas. H. Harlev.....	Brisbane.
Rhode Island.....	S. Penrose Williams.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	David Reid.....	Edinburg.
South Australia.....	J. H. Cunningham.....	Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	J. T. Barron.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	George A. Pettigrew.....	Sioux Falls.
Tasmania.....	John Hamilton.....	Hobart.
Tennessee.....	John B. Garrett.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	John Watson.....	Waco.
Utah.....	Christopher Diehl.....	Salt Lake City.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.....	John Braim.....	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.....	Arthur H. Bray.....	Sydney.
Vermont.....	Henry H. Ross.....	Burlington.
Virginia.....	Geo. W. Carrington.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	Horace W. Tyler.....	Tacoma.
Western Australia.....	J. D. Stevenson.....	Perth.
West Virginia.....	H. R. Howard.....	Point Pleasant.
Wisconsin.....	Wm. W. Perry.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	Wm. L. Kuykendall.....	Saratoga.

MASONIC LITERATURE.

The Grand Secretary desires to thank the editors of the following magazines and papers for kindly supplying his office with their publications during the past year, in exchange for our proceedings. We shall be happy to exchange with all Masonic publications and papers having a Masonic department:

The Illinois Freemason—Bloomington, Illinois.

Masonic Advocate—Indianapolis, Indiana.

The Masonic Chronicler—Chicago, Illinois.

The Australasian Keystone—Melbourne, Victoria.

The Trestle Board—408 California street, San Francisco, California.

Masonic News—Peoria, Illinois.

Masonic Token—Portland, Maine.

The Masonic Constellation—St. Louis, Missouri.

The New Zealand Craftsman—Dunedin.

Square and Compass—Denver, Colorado.

The Texas Freemason—San Antonio, Texas.

The American Tyler Keystone—Ann Arbor, Michigan.

The Freemason and Fcz.—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Masonic Review—Tacoma, Washington.

Square and Compass—New Orleans, Louisiana.

The Tennessee Mason—Nashville, Tennessee.

Masonic Standard—New York, New York.

Masonic Voice and Review—18th floor, Masonic Temple, Chicago, Illinois.

Eastern Star Signet—Chicago, Illinois.

The Masonic Observer—Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Southern Freemason—Atlanta, Ga.

The Masonic Trestle Board—Chicago, Illinois.

Missouri Freemason—St. Louis, Missouri.

The New England Craftsman—Boston, Massachusetts.

Corner Stone—411 W. 145th St., New York City.

The Mosaic—Saginaw, Mich.

Masonic Review—Johannesburg.

PERMANENT MEMBERS

- M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, P.G.M., Quincy No. 296.
M.W. Bro. W. H. Scott, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
M.W. Bro. John R. Thomas, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, P.G.M., Miners No. 273.
M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson, P.G.M., Piasa No. 27.
M.W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, P.G.M., Jonesboro No. 111.
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M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, P.G.M., Wade Barney No. 512.
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M.W. Bro. Alexander H. Bell, G.M., Mt. Nebo No. 76.
R.W. Bro. Albert B. Ashley, D.G.M., LaGrange No. 770.
R.W. Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, S.G.W., Bloomington No. 43.
R.W. Bro. Henry T. Burnap, J.G.W., Franklin No. 25.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

Bro. Joseph Harrison Collins Dill

**R.W. GRAND SECRETARY
GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS
1893 - 1906**

**Born Haddonfield, N. J., July 24, 1836
Died Bloomington, Illinois, August 5, 1907**

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

BRO. JAMES DOUGLAS

Past R.W. Deputy Grand Lecturer

Grand Examiner 1883-84-85-86

Past District Deputy Grand Master

Chester No. 72

January 16, 1907

BRO. WM. MONTGOMERY

D.D.G.M. Forty-third District

Bethalto No. 406

September 4, 1907

BRO. DAVID B. HUTCHINSON

Grand Examiner

Jacksonville No. 570

December 8, 1906

BRO. HERBERT PRESTON

Past R.W. Grand Orator

Garfield No. 686

July 28, 1907

BRO. V. M. BLANDING

Past R.W. Grand Orator

Bodley No. 1

March 3, 1907

Our Fraternal Dead

Other Grand Jurisdictions

EDMOND METCALF

Grand Tyler, Arkansas

Died July 19, 1907

GEORGE KEITH KIMBALL

M. W. Past Grand Master, Colorado

Died April 8, 1907

MILES WELLS GRAVES

R. W. Grand Treasurer, Connecticut Died December 13, 1906

FREDERICK S. STEVENS

M. W. Past Grand Master, Connecticut Died October 17, 1906

NORVELLE ROBERTSON CARTER

M. W. Past Grand Master, Florida

Died December 1, 1905

CHARLES L. STEVENS

M. W. Grand Master, Michigan

Died January 30, 1907

ERASTUS E. STONE

R. W. Senior Grand Warden, Michigan Died January 25, 1907

CHARLES FITZ ROY BELLOWS

M. W. Past Grand Master, Michigan

Died April 16, 1907

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN

M. W. Past Grand Master, Michigan

Died March 9, 1907

CORNELIUS HEDGES

M. W. Past Grand Master, Montana

Died April 29, 1907

PHINEAS MESSINGER SAVERY

M. W. Past Grand Master, Mississippi Died December 22, 1906

Our Fraternal Dead

Other Grand Jurisdictions

CHARLES GRISWOLD

M. W. Past Grand Master, Minnesota Died December 25, 1906

THOMAS MONTGOMERY

R. W. Grand Secretary, Minnesota Died June 7, 1907

FRANK HURD ROBINSON

M. W. Past Grand Master, New York Died October 11, 1905

GEORGE W. LININGER

M. W. Past Grand Master, Nebraska Died June 8, 1907

CHARLES ALEXANDER WOODWARD

M. W. Past Grand Master, Ohio Died February 15, 1907

EDWARD LIVINGSTON FREEMAN

M. W. Past Grand Master, Rhode Island Died Feb. 24, 1907

JAMES L. SLOAN

M. W. Past Grand Master, Tennessee Died August 26, 1906

WILLIAM S. SMITH

M. W. Grand Master, Tennessee Died July 28, 1907

CHARLES RICHARD MONTAGUE

M. W. Past Grand Master, Vermont Died April 24, 1907

WILLIAM HENRY UPTON

M. W. Past Grand Master, Washington Died November 3, 1906

GEORGE DAVIS

M. W. Past Grand Master, West Virginia Died Nov. 19, 1906

Our Fraternal Dead

Past Masters of Illinois Lodges

NAME	LODGE	DIED
Alsop, Robt.....	Madison No. 560.....	February 26, 1907.
Applefors, Isaac D.....	Friendship No. 7.....	May 13, 1907.
Austin, William H.....	Watseka No. 446.....	November 8, 1907.
Babbs, James C.....	Bay City No. 771.....	August 25, 1906.
Baker, John A.....	Frankfort No. 567.....	November 19, 1906.
Barclay, Philander W.....	Cairo Lodge 237.....	July 6, 1907.
Blanding, V. M.....	Trio No. 57.....	March 3, 1907.
Bonar, B. L.....	Streator No. 607.....	December 21, 1906.
Bowling, Turner J.....	Effingham No. 149.....	November 5, 1906.
Caverley, Hiram P.....	Martin No. 491.....	November 15, 1906.
Cornwell, B. E.....	Capron No. 575.....	February 3, 1907.
Cox, Isaac.....	Marine No. 355.....	November 4, 1906.
Cronkite, Edw. L.....	Evergreen No. 170.....	November 23, 1906.
Cross, Abram D.....	Rantoul No. 470.....	August 4, 1906.
Davenport, Peter L.....	Washville No. 475.....	March 2, 1907.
Davis, William H.....	Delia No. 525.....	November 19, 1906.
Debold, August.....	Mozart No. 656.....	September 21, 1906.
Dobbs, Samuel J.....	Lena No. 174.....	June 12, 1907.
Dobbs, Joseph.....	Ark & Anchor No. 354.....	February 26, 1907.
Doerle, Robt. D.....	Garden City No. 141.....	January 3, 1907.
Douglas, James.....	Chester No. 72.....	January 16, 1907.
Duckels, Edw. G.....	Chesterfield No. 445.....	March 23, 1907.
Dunn, Harvey.....	Perry No. 95.....	September 11, 1906.
Edwards, Thos. J.....	Oblong City No. 644.....	April 10, 1907.
Eilert, Thos. J.....	Evening Star No. 414.....	June 12, 1907.
Farrell, Dennis Thomas.....	Rochester No. 635.....	January 20, 1907.
Ferguson, Chas.....	St. Cecilia Lodge. 865.....	July 24, 1907.
Fox, Henry.....	Livingston No. 371.....	September 3, 1906.
Frazer, James I.....	Lima No. 135.....	February 24, 1907.
Frederick, Scott J.....	Mattoon No. 260.....	October, 22, 1906.
Fuller, Nigh.....	Newton No. 216.....	April 13, 1907.
Gaylord, David S.....	Winslow No. 564.....	September 11, 1906.
Gragg, John S.....	Peoria No. 15.....	February 18, 1907.
Gray, Samuel D.....	Waltham No. 384.....	May 16, 1907.
Green, Jno.....	Mt. Moriah No. 51.....	April, 26, 1907.
Grove, John V.....	Altamont No. 533.....	January 19, 1907.
Hall, W. J.....	Stonefort No. 495.....	June 15, 1907.
Hamilton, A. L.....	Amity No. 472.....	September 12, 1906.
Hand, John R.....	Delia No. 525.....	June 16, 1907.
Harris, Wm. H.....	Tremont No. 462.....	January 22, 1907.
Haslit, Henry W.....	New Hope No. 620.....	September 3, 1906.
Hanson, Francis.....	Arcana No. 717.....	June 27, 1907.
Hausen, Mat.....	Mozart No. 656.....	March 2, 1907.
Hatch, D. R.....	Meridian Sun No. 505.....	November 14, 1906.
Higgins, Richard T.....	Temperance No. 16.....	January 1, 1907.
Hill, Edward S.....	Stark No. 501.....	August 18, 1906.
Hoadley, Bell C.....	Tolona No. 391.....	

NAME	LODGE	DIED
Hodges, Orrin O.....	E. M. Husted No. 796.....	March 20, 1907.
Hughes, Chas. H.....	Friendship No. 7.....	May 12, 1907.
Humphrey, E. H.....	Oak Park No. 540.....	January 14, 1907.
Hoyt, Jacob N.....	Blackberry No. 359.....	May 7, 1907.
Hutchison, David B.....	Jacksonville No. 570.....	December 28, 1906.
Jacoby, Frank L.....	Landmark No. 422.....	November 27, 1906.
Johnston, William.....	Garfield No. 686.....	May 28, 1907.
Linke, Julius.....	Philo No. 436.....	December 28, 1906.
Linkins, Frank.....	Bluffs No. 846.....	November 28, 1906
Marshall, W. I.....	Columbian No. 819.....	October 30, 1906.
Marron, Thos. W.....	Harrisburg No. 325.....	August 15, 1906.
Maurice, Thos. W.....	Arrowsmith No. 737.....	
Mehan, Thos. N. Sr.....	Mason City No. 403.....	November 8, 1906.
Mendenhall, B.....	Dallas City No. 235.....	April 27, 1907.
Meyers, Herman R.....	Mizpah No. 768.....	October 28, 1906.
Mulvain, Jno.....	Hardinsville No. 756.....	August 21, 1906.
O'Hara, Geo. M.....	Tyrian No. 333.....	March 23, 1907.
Parmenter, Edwin E.....	Trio No. 57.....	February 27, 1906.
Patten, Lewis H.....	Cambridge No. 49.....	April, 1907.
Paul, William.....	Freedom No. 194.....	January 28, 1907.
Paul, William H.....	Olive Branch No. 38.....	May 15, 1907.
Pettingill, Reuben T.....	Home No. 508.....	May 20, 1907.
Phelps, Chas. H.....	J. L. Anderson No. 318.....	February 19, 1907.
Pomy, Herman.....	Germania No. 182.....	February 18, 1907.
Pratt, Chas. O.....	Union Park No. 610.....	May 2, 1907.
Reed, Milo B.....	Mystic Star No. 758.....	May 18, 1907.
Romberger, C. L.....	Livingston No. 371.....	February 23, 1907.
Samson, Clark B.....	Garfield No. 686.....	August 26, 1906.
Schroeder, Wm. J.....	Golden Rule No. 726.....	April 20, 1907.
Shoop, N. W.....	Golden Gate No. 248.....	April 6, 1907.
Slagle, David H.....	Marseilles No. 417.....	March 8, 1907.
Smith, J. W.....	Chambersburg No. 373.....	September 18, 1906.
Smith, Wm. G.....	Kinderhook No. 353.....	May 13, 1907.
Sowers, Thos. J.....	Piper City No. 608.....	July 17, 1906.
Spare, Jno. C.....	Miners No. 273.....	July 31, 1906.
Stevenson, A. J.....	Ridgefarm No. 632.....	December 19, 1906.
Stratton, Chas. C.....	Evans No. 524.....	June 8, 1907.
Strickler, R. R.....	Alpha No. 255.....	September 23, 1906.
Tapp, Geo. W.....	Vesper No. 584.....	March 10, 1907.
Thomas, Evan P.....	La Prairie No. 267.....	May 13, 1907.
Toomey, John D.....	Richard Cole No. 697.....	January 28, 1907.
Turner, Eliga.....	Blazing Star No. 458.....	September 20, 1906.
Vance, Boston B.....	Temperance No. 16.....	January 18, 1907.
Watts, John.....	Rockton No. 74.....	October 18, 1906.
Welton, Frank G.....	Cambridge No. 49.....	September 7, 1906.
Westcott, John W.....	Xenia No. 485.....	June 10, 1907.
Wetzell, Nelson M.....	Elvaston No. 715.....	April 10, 1907.
Whitaker, S. R.....	Summerfield No. 342.....	January 7, 1907.
Wooton, W. T.....	Horeb No. 363.....	March 3, 1907.
Wylie, Wm.....	Waltham No. 384.....	August 13, 1906.
Younggreen, Geo. W.....	Paxton No. 416.....	October 29, 1906.
Ziemsen, Paul.....	Herder No. 669.....	February 21, 1907.
Zeon, William F.....	Sidney No. 347.....	December 20, 1906.

APPENDIX

PART I.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC CORRESPONDENCE

1907

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REPORT

OF THE

Committee on Masonic Correspondence

1907

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

In the pages following, we have reviewed the proceedings of fifty-five of the fifty-eight North American grand lodges; the three grand lodges in the British Islands, and six of the seven grand lodges in Australasia. Of the North American group we lack, to our great regret, the proceedings of British Columbia and Vermont—in which we are always sure to find something of profit to our readers—and also those of Prince Edward Island. We lack the proceedings of one of the Australasian group—South Australia—but those of another, Victoria, we have reviewed for two years, making sixty-five reviews of sixty-four jurisdictions. This leaves out “The Gem of the Antilles,” the Cuban proceedings being published in the local Spanish, make them to us a sealed book. It includes, however, the proceedings of the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, of the province of that name, carved out of the British Northwest Territory by the same act as its twin autonomy the adjacent Province of Alberta. The proceedings incident to its formation will be found in the body of our report under the identifying title. The lodges composing it are all the offspring of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and the uncomplaining promptness with which the parent body sent its chief officer to assist in the ceremony by which it was to be shorn of so many of its constituents, strikingly attests the devotion of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to the welfare of the whole fraternity as distinguished from its own narrower local interests, and to the integrity of the law to which it owed its own creation.

We had purposed here to devote some time and space to the attempts, more or less successful as disclosed in the pages of our review, to make the doctrine of objection cover ground not originally dreamed of, and until it menaces some of the best grounded principles of masonic law; but we have been compelled to give so much of both to our special report,

that we can only call attention to the general subject and to the desultory discussion we have given to what seems to us a dangerous trend, in several places in our report, to be found by reference to the index thereto.

One other point, very briefly: The subject of requiring documentary evidence of regularity from strange visitors still continues to engage the attention of several grand lodges; and it is curious to note that the hysterical, panicky feeling which prevailed when the magnified dangers of clandestinism were first exploited by grand masters, has given way to a sort of weariness of the subject that is not reassuring. Grand secretaries are the ones most keenly interested, because any system of certificates throws the chief burden upon that office. When a grand secretary brings forward a certificate plan, the grand lodge is too apt in its desire to be quit of further perplexity and responsibility, to adopt the method and turn all the details over to that officer. He must be a very broad minded man if the convenience of his office does not become a makeweight in the construction of his certificate; and from the fact that a large part of his business is to make people pay what they owe to the grand lodge, he is more likely to conceive the idea of making it as much a lever to secure the payment of lodge dues, as a protection against the interloper, and to this end the condition of the account between the holder and his lodge gets into his traveling card, when in truth that is a matter wholly between the member and his own lodge, and should so be kept. Other improper features get into the matter to become perhaps bad precedents, but we have not time to touch upon them.

As usual we have transferred to our pages the valuable statistical tables of the New York committee on correspondence. They will be found at the end of our report, and we again tender in advance our thanks to Past Grand Master JOHN SHERER, chairman of the committee, for the privilege.

We again tender our thanks to our brother reviewers for continued courtesies, more and more appreciated with each passing year, and to the craft fraternal greetings.

Quincy, Ill., September 19, 1907.

JOSEPH ROBBINS,
Committee.

SPECIAL REPORT.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Masonic Correspondence has had under consideration the following resolution, presented at the annual communication of 1906 (*Ill. Proc. 1906, p. 160*), and referred for report at this communication:

Resolved, That the Committee on Correspondence be requested to revise the three lists of Recognized, Unrecognized and Recognizable Grand Lodges (the latter class known as the waiting list) as made in his report of 1898, and to present the same at the next meeting of the grand lodge in two lists, the Recognized and Unrecognized, to the end that lodges may have definite information from what grand lodges they may receive visitors and applicants for membership.

In order to carry out the manifest intention of the resolution of 1896, upon which was based the special report of this committee in 1898, referred to above, it was found necessary to make three, instead of the two contemplated lists, in order to afford an intelligent basis for the action which the result of the inquiries of this committee made necessary. The first list included all the grand lodges regularly recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, and of the legitimacy of which there is no question in any quarter. Another list included governing bodies deemed to be without authority in Symbolic or Craft Masonry, and the members of whose obedience were held to be ineligible to visit lodges in Illinois.

Between these two lists was another comprising bodies which for various reasons we were unwilling in the present state of our knowledge to assign to either the fully recognizable or the unrecognizable categories. In this latter class were one or two German grand bodies with which the Grand Lodge of Illinois had exchanged representatives for a time, but as no record of any authority could be found for the existence of these complete fraternal relations it could only be presumed that they came about through the action of the grand secretary, whose only authority for such action was a resolution adopted in the second year of the existence of the grand lodge (1842), when it was just establishing external relations, but which went no further than to direct the grand secretary to reciprocate the courtesy of the grand lodges from which communications had been received, and, as soon as convenient to transmit one copy of its proceedings of its then present communication to each grand lodge in the United

States, "and to such foreign grand lodges as he may have the address of." These complete fraternal relations, not specifically authorized by this grand lodge, but permitted to run on because of our ignorance of the derivation and structure of Continental European grand bodies, were on our part tacitly allowed to lapse from about the time when the Grand Lodge of New York formally terminated all recognition of, and correspondence with, all bodies belonging to the grand orient system wherein the so-called grand lodge is such only in name, possessing no attribute of sovereignty, being subordinate to the supreme council which is the real governing body of the system, and without the signature of whose executive head, the supreme grand commander, the charters nominally issued by this bureau called the grand lodge, have no validity.

Nearly coincident with this action of the Grand Lodge of New York in terminating its recognition of what had been found to be really subordinate bodies (1871) the German Grand Lodges, which were known to be originally of legitimate Ancient Craft derivation, became confederated in the German Grand Lodge Alliance — or Union — or League (1872), known in German as the GROSSLOGEN BUND. To this body, the managing directorship of which is held in annual rotation by the grand masters of the confederated grand lodges, each of the component bodies gave over the entire control of its foreign relations. The bodies thus abdicating their sovereignty and thereby placing themselves in this respect in that dependent condition occupied by the nominal grand lodges of the grand orient system, are the three Berlin grand lodges, viz.: Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, National Grand Lodge of Germany and Grand Lodge Royal York of Friendship; Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg; Grand National Lodge of Saxony, Dresden; Grand Lodge of the Sun, Beyreuth; Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, Frankfurt, and the Grand Lodge of Concord, Darmstadt.

Although these bodies have thus divested themselves of the crowning attribute which had enabled them to meet or treat with sovereign grand lodges on terms of equality, making it impossible for the Grand Lodge of Illinois to maintain those complete fraternal relations involved in formal recognition and the exchange of representatives, yet in view of their known lawful origin, this grand lodge in ordering a withdrawal of whatever recognition had heretofore been accorded to them as independent grand lodges, provided that such withdrawal should be without prejudice to their authority within the circumscribed domain in which they still maintained the right of separate action, and that it should not operate as an interdict against the members of their daughter lodges.

In attempting to carry out the instructions under which this committee is now acting, it is difficult to see how the making of three lists can be avoided without danger of misapprehension, but in doing this the

committee will try to reach the avowed end and aim of those instructions in a way not to be mistaken.

Before presenting these lists some changes in the Continental European situation should be noted. The first to be noticed is the changed condition of affairs with reference to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. That grand lodge having recalled the charter of Pythagoras Lodge No. 86 (Hamburg register), of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Grand Lodge of New York having re-established fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, the rescission of the edict of non-intercourse by the grand lodges of the United States which came the support of New York in 1851, will follow as a matter of course. There is therefore no reason why the Grand Lodge of Illinois should not take such action as will place the Grand Lodge of Hamburg on an equal footing, so far as this jurisdiction is concerned, with the other grand lodges of the German Alliance.

In the second place, when the special report of this committee was made in 1898, there existed in Berlin a fourth grand lodge called Kaiser Frederick of Masonic Fidelity, commonly known as the Settlegast grand lodge, from its founder Dr. HERMANN SETLEGAST, past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Royal York. This body, which was held as irregular by the Berlin grand lodges and by the German Grand Lodge League, has been prevailed upon to dissolve, and its lodges are now in allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

Third, a new grand lodge has sprung up at Leipzig, emanating from the Cerneau branch of Scottish Rite Masonry, with which none of the older grand lodges hold any intercourse. Its name is not known to your committee, but it will be somehow identified in the clandestine list.

Fourth. In the report of 1898 your committee expressed doubts whether the Grand Orient of the Netherlands had any features allying it with the Grand Orient system except the name. We now learn that these doubts were well grounded, and that "Grand Orient of the Netherlands" (Groot Oosten der Nederlanden), and "Grand Lodge of Holland" are two expressions for one and the same thing. It was of legitimate origin, and as your committee understands it works and deals only with, the three degrees of Craft Masonry. The term "Grand Orient" is most commonly used at home, and may also stand for the annual assembly which we call grand lodge, while "Grand Lodge" is oftener used in international connections. Your committee evidently made no mistake in classing it among those bodies, the members of whose obedience were eligible to visit Illinois lodges, in its former report. It has provincial grand lodges in South Africa and in the Dutch East Indies, and these constituents have of course the same degree of regularity as the parent body. The same is true of the district and provincial grand lodges planted by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland in distant parts, in masonically open territory.

With these explanations your committee presents the following list of fully recognized grand lodges, to which is added a supplementary list of grand lodges to which qualified recognition has been given to the extent that will warrant the Masons of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in visiting their lodges, with the consent thereof, and will warrant Illinois lodges in receiving on like terms the members of the obedience of any of the bodies therein named, as visitors or as applicants for affiliation:

Alabama, Alberta, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, California, Canada in the Province of Ontario, Colorado, Connecticut, Cuba, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Indian Territory, Iowa, Ireland, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Manitoba, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New South Wales, New York, New Zealand, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Queensland, Rhode Island, Saskatchewan, Scotland, South Australia, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tasmania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Victoria, Virginia, Washington, Western Australia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming (*all accorded full recognition*); and the three Prussian grand lodges—The Three Globes, the Grand National Lodge of Germany, and the Royal York of Friendship, at Berlin; the Grand Lodge of Concord (Zur Eintracht), at Darmstadt; Eclectic Union, Frankfurt; Saxony, Dresden; The Sun (Zur Sonne), Bayreuth; Hamburg, Hamburg; Holland (Groot Oosten der Nederlanden), the Hague; National, of Egypt, Cairo. Also the lodges composing The Free Association of Five Independent Lodges in Germany," viz.: Minerva, of the Three Palms, and Baldwin of the Linden, both at Leipzig; Archimides of the Three Tracing Boards, Altenburg; Carl of the Wreath of Rue, Hildburghausen; Archimides of the Eternal Union, Gera (*all accorded qualified recognition*).

The following bodies are deemed to be without authority in Symbolic or Craft Masonry, and the members of their obedience ineligible to visit or affiliate with lodges in Illinois:

Grand Lodge Alpina, Zurich, Switzerland; Grand Orient of Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres; Grand Orient of Belgium, Brussels; Grand Orient of Brazil, Rio Janeiro; Grand Orient of Chili, Valparaiso; National Grand Lodge of Denmark, Copenhagen; Grand Orient of France and Grand Lodge of France, Paris; Grand Lodge or Supreme Council of Luxemburg, Luxemburg; Grand Orient of Greece and Grand Lodge of Greece, Athens; Symbolic Grand Lodge of Hungary, Budapest; Supreme Council of Mexico, and all grand lodges in Mexico; Grand Orient of Guatemala and Grand Lodge of Guatemala; Grand Lodge of Costa Rica, San Jose; Grand Orient of Italy, Rome; Grand Lodge of

Norway, Christiana; Grand Orient of Lusitania (Portugal), Lisbon; Grand Lodge of Peru, Lima; Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic, San Domingo; Grand Orient of Hayti, Port au Prince; Grand Orient of Colombia, Bogota; Grand Orient of Spain, Madrid; Grand Lodge of Spain, Cadiz; Grand Orient of Uruguay, Montevideo; Grand Orient of Paraguay, Asuncion; Sovereign Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, San Juan; Grand Lodge of Sweden, Stockholm; any grand lodge (however named) at Leipzig, Germany; Grand Orient of Venezuela, Caracas; *and all supreme councils, sovereign sanctuaries, or other powers however named, wherever situated, of whatever rite—excepting regular grand lodges of Free and Accepted Masons—assuming to erect lodges with authority to confer the three degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry.*

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS,
Committee.

REPORT
OF THE
Committee on Masonic Correspondence
1907

JOSEPH ROBBINS, P. G. M.

ALABAMA, 1906.

86TH ANNUAL.

MONTGOMERY.

DECEMBER 4.

Six past grand masters and thirty-eight grand representatives were present, among the latter WM. W. DAFFIN, of Grove Hill, the envoy from Illinois.

The record says that the grand lodge was opened in "ample" (instead of due) form. This was doubtless a clerical error, as alas! he alone who could have opened it in ample form, Grand Master HENRY H. MATTHEWS, was sleeping in Oakwood Cemetery, where he was laid by loving hands with grand lodge honors on the eighth of the preceding June. His death was formally announced by the deputy grand master, BENJAMIN M. JACOBS, presiding as grand master. The deceased, who had been clerk of the city court of Montgomery from 1888 to the time of his death, must have greatly endeared himself to the craft of Alabama, if we may judge from their generous response to a proposition to purchase a home for his bereaved family, as disclosed in the proceedings, of which his portrait forms the frontispiece.

The craft lost another grand officer, Senior Grand Deacon EDWARD S. GATCHELL, who died about a month before the grand master, and was buried by the grand lodge.

Among the dispensations reported by Acting Grand Master JACOBS were three authorizing lodges to continue to work after their certificates

of having been chartered had been mislaid or lost, a clear waste of ink, inasmuch as to work was just what these lodges were set to doing when they were constituted under an authority not subsequently withdrawn.

He reported \$3,883.88 promptly contributed by the Alabama craft for the relief of the California sufferers, \$3,300 of which had been sent forward when Grand Master FLINT of that jurisdiction notified him that more was not needed. The balance was, at his suggestion, turned into the widows' and orphans' fund.

The craft also contributed liberally to the relief of the sufferers by the great storm which swept the Gulf coast.

Fifteen decisions are reported, all but one of which were approved by the jurisprudence committee with complimentary recognition of the labor and ability reflected in them. The exception alluded to above was the following:

5. If before installation objection is made by any brother to the installation of the master, the installing officer should proceed no further in the installation ceremony, but ascertain at once the reasons for such objection, and if they are good and sufficient and the brother or brethren making same signify their intention of preferring charges in the manner provided by law, then installation should be refused until such charges are disposed of. However, if upon investigation, the installing officer determines that such objections are not good and sufficient, or the brother or brethren decline to prefer charges, he will proceed with the installation.

This was not disapproved, the committee saying:

As to this decision we ask that ruling be postponed until the next grand communication, in order that we may prepare the necessary procedure controlling such cases, and in the meantime secure from the right worshipful deputy and acting grand master the exact facts upon which said ruling was based.

Of course we agree mainly with the following, but in the last sentence the fact seems to have been overlooked that the individual has *as a Mason* no more communication with the outside world than has the lodge. The attempt by either to use the masonic status of the applicant as a make-weight in such a case, is to our mind utterly inexcusable:

2. A subordinate lodge, as such, has no communication with the outside world, and therefore should not give an official endorsement to a brother who is an applicant for a position under the government or a corporation. This does not apply to the individual members of such lodge, nor prevent them mentioning his masonic standing.

The following touches a mooted point:

6. The presence of either the master or one of the wardens is necessary, not only to open and close the lodge, but also during its session, for the transaction of business and conferring of degrees.

It is well settled law in most grand lodges, or at least in a large majority of them, that in the absence of the master and both wardens a lodge cannot be opened except by the grand master or his proxy, and in our own grand lodge this is specifically stated in the by-laws. We think, too, that there is a general consensus that this principle ought to apply to the subsequent proceedings in case the one officer present authorized to open the lodge retires before the business or work in hand is concluded; but on this point the consensus is not so unanimous. To our mind the situation is in some respects analogous to that in which a legislative body finds itself when the absence of a quorum is disclosed. Legislative work at once ceases, but the crippled body is still capable of lawful adjournment, even if its power to compel the attendance of a quorum had been exerted in vain.

Should we find ourself up against such a problem through the premature retiring of the ranking officer who had placed us in the chair, we should feel warranted in closing the lodge in regular form; and while we would not entertain any new business, or begin the conferring of a degree, if an initiation had been begun and had passed the pivotal point whereby one is made a Mason, we should feel warranted in concluding the ceremonies, self-assured that we had not endangered the masonic status of the candidate.

The concluding four decisions all invite comment, viz.:

12. Jurisdiction over residents of this state is exclusive, and no subordinate lodge has the power to waive such jurisdiction in favor of a lodge in a sister grand jurisdiction.

13. A lodge in this grand jurisdiction cannot make Masons of profanes living in another grand jurisdiction, even though jurisdiction may be waived by a lodge in such other grand jurisdictions.

14. Persons initiated, passed or raised in violation of the foregoing two edicts are irregularly made Masons, and must be "healed" before being entitled to the rights and privileges of Masonry in this grand jurisdiction.

15. A petition for affiliation, like a petition for initiation, when received in a legal manner, cannot be withdrawn or otherwise disposed of except by ballot.

The exceptional status of the law of jurisdiction prevailing in Alabama affords the only basis for the conclusion reached in No. 12. In that state territorial jurisdiction is concurrent, limited only by state lines. A lodge may receive a petition from any resident of Alabama, regardless of his local residence, the only limitation upon its action being that it must inquire as to his character of the lodge nearest to which he lives, but does

not have to ask for a waiver before acting upon the petition. The decision states that jurisdiction over residents of the state is exclusive, and as we have seen that such jurisdiction as is possessed over any resident is vested in no one lodge, it would seem to be a logical conclusion that waiver in favor of a lodge in another state could only be effected by the concurrent action of all the lodges.

We have spoken of the exceptional nature of the Alabama law on this subject. In nearly, if not quite all, the other grand jurisdictions in North America, lodges are recognized as possessing certain territorial jurisdiction, usually defined as extending half way on right lines between neighboring lodges, but in some states dependent upon arbitrary lines, usually town boundaries. The prevailing rule that the applicant must apply to the nearest lodge seems to have grown out of the multiplication of lodges, just as the doctrine of the exclusive jurisdiction of grand lodges grew out of a plurality of grand lodges in this country, experience having shown that, as with nations, the only way peace could be kept was for each to respect the territory of the other; at all events it came to be a recognized principle of masonic jurisprudence in most American jurisdictions before it took the form of enacted law in any of them. In Illinois it prevailed more or less sharply from the organization of our grand lodge and under our own observation it had been unquestioned for sixteen years when it was put in statutory form in the revision of our code in 1874.

The general recognition of the right of a lodge to say who among applicants residing in its territory should be made Masons, in advance of grand lodge legislation on the subject, shows that territorial jurisdiction is not among the attributes conferred upon the lodge by gift of the grand lodge, but rather it is evoked for the lodge out of the general law of Masonry by the act of the grand lodge making it a regular and duly constituted body. Like the right to accept or reject an applicant by ballot—to which it is so closely related—it is a birthright of the lodge. It is as Brother JACOBS says, exclusive, but its exclusiveness pertains only to the lodge, the only Mason-making body, where, in the nature of things it can alone reside. Recognizing this the Grand Lodge of Illinois has always consistently held that the right to waive its territorial jurisdiction was absolute in the lodge, and by it might be exercised without let or hindrance in favor of any lodge within or without the state.

We presume that the disabilities imposed in No. 14 were laid on them by some pre-existing Alabama law which left the executive no alternative, as it rests neither on masonic law nor equity. There is no excuse for visiting the penalty of irregularities on the part of the lodge upon the innocent candidate, and masonic jurists are generally agreed that if one is made a Mason in a regular lodge lawfully at labor he is not attainted

by any irregularities in his making; he is just as much a lawful Mason as though every step had been of ramrod regularity.

We can think of no good reason for No. 15, and we can recall no other jurisdiction where it would pass muster.

In answer to question referred the jurisprudence committee said that their regulation that a lodge cannot be called off from one day to another does not mean that a lodge cannot remain in continuous session until after midnight; that where the masonic burial service is to be conducted at a distant place, the lodge should be opened at the place where it is located, go and perform the service, return and be closed at its location, and that while the charter should be present at the opening it need not be carried to the place of interment. On this point Georgia differs from New Jersey, where the deceased would be in danger of having his last sleep declared "null, void and of no effect" unless he was interred in the presence of the warrant.

Last year we noted a proposed amendment to the constitution raising the grand lodge dues from fifty cents to three times that amount, one dollar of this to be set apart for the establishment of a masonic home, and chronicled the fact a similar proposition had previously been twice defeated, the last time by a vote of 220 lodges against 159. This third attempt was beaten still more decisively, 280 lodges voting against it to 135 in its favor.

In spite of this increasingly discouragingly defeat, the grand master strongly urged the duty of establishing a home, and the grand lodge ordered that a committee of three past grand masters should make a campaign of education throughout the jurisdiction in favor of the increased taxation amendment which was again submitted to, the lodges for their action.

We regret to chronicle the success of the constitutional amendment tying the hands of the grand lodge by providing that no one shall be eligible to the office of grand master more than one year in any period of six years.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized and recognition denied to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. In declining to recommend the recognition of the latter, the committee on correspondence supplement the conclusive reason therefor that they do not believe that the Scottish Rite ever possessed any authority to create symbolic lodges (all of the Mexican lodges being of that ilk), with the following quotation from the address of the grand master of the Mexican body, a confession that the so-called Masonry of Mexico is intolerant in religion and partisan in politics:

"As far as possible the spread of Masonry has been actively pushed and bearing in mind *the many obstacles which we still have to struggle against before the institution can be considered tolerant in religious matters and neutral in politics.*" (Italics ours.)

The grand lodge chartered twenty new lodges and continued twelve under dispensation; negatived a proposition to set apart a certain Sunday in June as "Memorial Day" for paying respect to departed brethren, leaving such things to the pleasure of the lodges; increased the grand secretary's salary from \$1,500 to \$1,800 and added \$400 for clerk hire for his office, and recognized the value of Brother TITCOMB's correspondence reports by making his position a salaried office, the salary to be paid quarterly.

BENJAMIN M. JACOBS, of Birmingham, was elected grand master; GEORGE A. BEAUCHAMP, Montgomery, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (269 pp.) is from the practiced hand of Bro. WILLIAM YATES TITCOMB, and is very full and interesting. Seven pages are devoted to his review of our proceedings for 1905, reflecting a very conscientious examination of the volume.

The decisions of Grand Master WRIGHT are commended as breathing the right spirit, and his declaration that "the use of keys and ciphers is a violation of masonic obligations and ground for discipline" arouses the reviewer's enthusiasm.

Bro. HERBERT PRESTON's oration is complimented as impressive and well constructed, and he quotes with deserved approbation the expression of the trustees of the Masonic Orphans' Home, in enforcing the idea that the inmates of such institutions should, as early as possible, be placed in good private homes, that "the home is the work of civilization and its choicest flower and fruit."

Quoting the resolutions recognizing the Grand Lodge of Queensland, reported by this committee, he says:

In the body of his report, our distinguished brother says, after having intimated that in his last report, he had not recommended immediate recognition of the new grand lodge because the evidence in hand that a large majority of the lodges would at once have given in their adhesion to the movement for an independent grand lodge if they had been left free to act, recognizing the right of the lodges participating in the convention to speak for said lodges, was not complete.

Here he misses the point of our reasons for not recommending recognition the previous year. The point on which, as he says, we waited for further evidence, was not whether a majority of the lodges would have given their adhesion to the movement had they been left free to act—for although we have never doubted that had the English and Scotch district and provincial authorities kept their hands off in a matter in which they

had no more right to meddle than had Georgia and Illinois, the desire for local self-government would have swept all or nearly all the lodges in Queensland into the movement, we realize that their interference made it impossible thereafter to get any positive evidence on that point—but whether all the lodges in the state had been invited to be represented in the convention called to consider the question. When evidence that all the lodges had been so invited was forthcoming the Grand Lodge of Illinois knew that all the conditions necessary to give the convention plenary jurisdiction over the whole subject matter had been met, and that to longer delay recognition of a grand lodge regularly formed by the almost unanimous action of all the lodges having a voice in that convention would be a failure to perform a duty too plain to be ignored. But if our brother misses the point of our contention he does not miss the contention itself. He says :

We do not concur with our eminent brother in his conclusion because we fail to perceive the correctness of his premise. Conceding that every lodge in the territory *was* invited to participate in the movement, the question remains: Did those lodges or a majority of them accept said invitation? No, a large majority of those lodges made no response and did not participate. Should one-fourth—or a little more—of the lodges in a given territory assert authority over the three-fourths of said lodges which did not give their assent to the proposed movement? We see no justice in the proposition, and confess that—high as is our respect for Brother Robbins' opinion (and that respect is very high), we cannot concur with him here. Let a majority of all the lodges in Queensland join in such movement, and we say "God speed them."

Our brother knows—for the whole world knows it—why the non-responding lodges did not respond. As he counts them all in the negative, just as England does, when in fact they were not permitted either to assent or dissent, we are at loss to see why he should raise the question of majority and minority at all, because the claim to so count them is to recognize jurisdiction over the question of establishing a new grand lodge as residing in the parent grand lodges, instead of in the lodges where the law of Masonry puts it.

We are glad to find it still true that there are many matters in which Brother TITCOMB and ourself are in accord, and should be glad to note some of his remarks called out by our report, but between he and Brother JACOBS we have been beguiled into giving so much space to Alabama that we must quit.

Our thanks are due to Grand Secretary BEAUCHAMP for a copy of the reprint of the Alabama proceedings from 1821 (organization) to 1839 inclusive, a well edited and most interesting volume of 300 pages.

ALBERTA, 1907.

2ND ANNUAL.

MACLEOD.

FEBRUARY 20.

This neatly printed pamphlet of fifty-four pages, bearing the imprint of the "Herald," Calgary, has a half-tone page portrait of the retiring grand master in full regalia. The make-up, with its well arranged headings and sub-headings reflects great credit on the grand secretary, but there is one particular in which he could greatly improve it, and that is by giving at least first names in full, instead of initials only.

The grand master, O. W. KEALY, says the increase in membership and in new lodges now working under dispensation justify their existence as a grand lodge. He announced the death of Past Grand Master THOMAS TWEED, a past grand master of Manitoba, who, upon the organization of the Grand Lodge of Alberta received the rank of past grand master therein; his loss was greatly to be deplored, when he was so able to guide them at the outset of their career.

The grand master enumerated a number of jurisdictions which had recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta, but Illinois was not mentioned; nor is it mentioned in the report of the grand secretary or in the report of the committee on foreign relations. As recognition was accorded to the new grand lodge on the fourth of October, 1906, it would seem that masonic news travels slowly through the Great Northwest.

The grand master deprecates his lack of masonic experience, but he has evidently made such good use of his time as to catch on to some things early. From what he here says about addressing the air, he must have already discovered some peculiarities of our canny and thrifty brethren "north of Tweed":

I received a complaint from Bow River lodge relative to a lodge in the jurisdiction of Scotland having made a resident in Calgary, previously rejected by Bow River brethren, a Mason. This Mason subsequently presented himself as a visitor to the lodge which had rejected him. From what I have read of the proceedings in other grand lodges in the Empire similar complaints have been made, and the grand lodge in Scotland appears to have a law (I presume an unwritten one) forbidding an answer being made to such complaints. With a view to avoiding the necessity of apparently addressing the air, I inquired of Bow River Lodge as to the dates when the Mason in question received his degrees, my idea being that we could pass the matter on to Manitoba. I have not as yet received the information asked for, and doubtless the brethren in Calgary have decided to deal with the matter in another form.

Being asked how many brethren constituted a quorum of a lodge, he says:

Was very undecided as to what to reply, especially in view of the seeming difference between the Canadian and American Rites, the former stating that seven or more constituted a lodge and the latter three or more. However, I took the trouble to enquire of experienced Masons in older jurisdictions, who informed me that authorities differed, but that the preponderance of opinion seemed to be with seven forming a quorum. On further considering the matter, I think the present constitution implies seven to be the number when it requires that number to sign a petition to form a new lodge.

The conclusion reached was a rational as well as a correct one. There may be one American jurisdiction where it is held that the ritualistic quorum of three is held to be sufficient for business purposes, but we think not more than that. Generally speaking seven Master Masons must be present. The Illinois law, which is so specific as to leave nothing to inference, says:

No lodge shall be opened on any degree unless there be present at least *seven Master Masons*; nor shall any balloting or other business be done (except conferring degrees) unless there be present at least *seven members of the lodge*, of whom the tyler, if a member of the lodge, may be one.

The italics are official.

Objection having been made to the initiation of an elected candidate when he presented himself for that purpose, it was referred to a committee, who reported vaguely, but the lodge decided that the objection was good. The grand master held that the candidate could present himself at any meeting of the lodge, for initiation, when, if he was not then objected to and the objection held to be valid, he could be initiated. He says:

The Grand Lodge of Canada very properly, in my opinion, throws such a question upon the shoulders of the master for him to decide. A candidate for initiation, if objected to, has absolutely no way open to him which will enable him to refute any charges made, as he would be able to do were he initiated.

In most jurisdictions an objection to initiation whether made in open lodge, or privately to the master, is entered of record and is held to be conclusive for at least a named definite period (in Illinois one year, when, if not renewed at the expiration of that time the candidate may be initiated—sooner if the objection be withdrawn), and in some jurisdictions is held to be tantamount to a rejection, the candidate informed that he is rejected and his money returned to him. In some jurisdictions where the modern usage of a ballot for each degree has displaced the old usage of one ballot for all the degrees, the right of summary objection to advancement is still recognized, although in most a more enlightened jurisprudence

guarantees to a *brother* the right to be heard in his own defense on any allegation designed to bar his advancement.

Because so many Masons fear lest their orthodoxy be impugned, it is seldom that so much of what many think gets into masonic addresses—from the grand east and otherwise—as in the following regarding special dispensations:

I signed ten dispensations to lodges permitting them to attend divine service masonically clothed, in compliance with the usual custom in such cases. It puzzles me to understand what the object is for these parades. As Masons we acknowledge the existence of God, but the attendance at a place of worship implies that Masons go further. I very much fear that these "attendances at divine worship" would amount to very little if the parade was not made a part of it, and each went to his own place of worship (should he have one). We have amongst our numbers Jews and Unitarians, possibly those who believe in but one person of the Holy Trinity, and why ask them to go through what to them is a farce? Why compel a Catholic to go to a place of worship in which he has nothing in common, and so with a Methodist, or any other of the many divisions in religion? If there was one place of public worship where Masons could honestly go and as honestly say they were united in a common worship, well and good; but so long as our lodges are the only places in which we can unitedly say, that there is a God "before whom we should all with reverence most humbly bow," and in which we are actually united in the bonds of fellowship and love, so long should we keep from these parades, in which we pretend a unity which does not actually exist.

We reproduce entire what he has to say about the ritual because we know it will be both entertaining and instructive to our readers, many of whom, however, will be both surprised and pained at the disclosure of the extent to which portions at least of the Dominion of Canada is infected by the heresy of printed rituals and ciphers:

This is a most serious question, and requires the immediate attention of grand lodge. After seeing the want of uniformity in the American Rite lodges, I deemed it the better plan to appoint two strong committees to submit a report to you at this communication. I expect that you will receive a report upon the Canadian work. Their task was a comparatively light one, seeing that the ritual used by Manitoba is identical with that of England, but they will perhaps recommend that a pamphlet be issued, giving more details as to ritual (using that word in its more correct meaning).

The work of the committee on the American Rite was infinitely more difficult, and I am afraid the only way will be to appoint a committee residing in one town who will draft a ritual and submit same to the lodges doing that work.

I had no conception of the many variations of this Rite until I made my official visits. I know of no two lodges working alike, and upon enquiry as to the why and the wherefore of these differences, have been told that "this is the way we do it in Michigan," "that is the way we have done it in Oregon," Virginia, and all the different states of America. We have no

standard to go by, and what is required is that the ritual should be formulated by Grand Lodge and printed copies being sold under the same safeguards as the Canadian Rite. Anyone can purchase "Looking to the East," a book with numerous faults in phraseology and directions, and "Ecce Orienti," the latter a silly attempt at putting the former in cypher.

R.W. Brother Smyth, member of the committee I appointed, compared the two books, and found them word for word the same. I would like the brethren to remember that the grand officers visit lodges for the purpose of helping the members to conform to a settled standard, but that they have no authority upon which to rely in correcting the work of American Rite lodges. My own lodge works this Rite, but when visiting the other lodges I failed to see my authority for correcting lodges doing similar work, but which differed in many respects from the work of Medicine Hat Lodge. My successor may be a member of some other lodge working the American Rite, but which in many respects will differ from Medicine Hat Lodge. I fail to see from whence he would receive his authority to correct my own lodge. Then, again, a grand master who has been trained in the Canadian work, can refer to no authority to guide him when visiting a lodge working the American Rite. The book which I understand was supplied by the G. S. of Manitoba as the ritual for the American work, was "Looking to the East, or Ecce Orienti," and this book differs very materially from the constitution in its prayers and charges to candidates. I have endeavored to avoid all controversial matter and to bring the minds of the brethren to the one fact that we should have a standard of work in the American Rite for the guidance of lodges and as the authority for grand lodge officers. I would like to make a further remark in this connection, but it is one that you will probably think is Utopian: Why not a combined ritual? It is generally acknowledged that the first degree in the Canadian work is finer than in the other; and that the second degree in the American is finer than in the Canadian; the third degrees are largely different in the two works. My suggestion is that a ritual be adopted containing the opening in the Canadian Rite and closing of the lodge in the American Rite; the first degree from the Canadian Rite, the second degree from the American Rite, and the third degree from both as alternatives. I think that the difficulty of the differences in the obligations can and should be overcome by setting one obligation for each degree. Regarding the third degree, I think the two forms we have will be most useful as alternatives. It is generally agreed the third degree in the American Rite is very fine, if conferred by a trained team well drilled to their work, but to do this you require a steady attendance of the same members and a fairly large number of them; for country lodges and town lodges weak in membership, my experience teaches me the Canadian Rite is better, because the work is done almost solely by the master. I have been brought up in the American Rite, and for that reason earnestly desire that we get one standard work to go by, as completely under the control of the grand lodge as the Canadian Rite is.

The ritual of the P.M. degree also requires overhauling, the copies supplied us being very deficient in common sense.

As to the difficulty presented in the last two lines is one easily mended: abolish the alleged degree; nothing masonic will have been lost, and the "overhauling" tail can go with the hide.

The report of the special committee on ritual is built in detail on the following proposed amendments of the constitution (and was adopted):

This grand lodge recognizes and authorizes for use in subordinate lodges either of the methods of conducting the work usually spoken of as the "Canadian" work, or the "Ancient York" work, according to the rituals hereafter issued by it.

"Each subordinate lodge has the right to choose, at its institution, the ritual under which it will work, and cannot afterwards change it, except by a two-third majority vote and subject to the sanction of the grand master.

The grand master was of opinion that the proper stimulation of the local lodges required that the policy of keeping the grand lodge "on wheels" should be maintained, but in the interest of the weaker lodges the expense of its entertainment should in part be borne by itself; the grand lodge so far agreed with this as to select Edmonton for its place of next meeting.

The grand lodge is afflicted with the Masonic Home craze, but not in such virulent form as some other jurisdictions with no more use for such an institution than they have. It is too expensive a form of masonic relief for a young, sparsely settled and necessarily financially weak frontier jurisdiction. We can only repeat Mr. PUNCH's advice to people about to marry: "Don't."

Four new lodges were chartered, and three continued under dispensation; the representatives of Alberta near other grand lodges requested to furnish reports of the proceedings of their respective grand lodges, to be incorporated in the Alberta report on correspondence; and negatived motions to permit dual membership, and to provide that the business of lodges be transacted in the first degree instead of the third degree, as at present.

HEDLEY C. TAYLOR, of Edmonton, was elected grand master; Dr. GEORGE MACDONALD, Calgary, elected grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

ARIZONA, 1906.

25TH ANNUAL.

PHOENIX.

NOVEMBER 15.

The portrait of Dr. EDWIN S. MILLER, the retiring grand master, graces the fly leaf of this volume. Twelve past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-one grand jurisdictions were present, the envoy of Illinois, ARTEMUS LOUDEN GROW, being listed in both categories.

This being the silver anniversary of the grand lodge Grand Master MILLER naturally reverted to the day of small things when the representatives of the five chartered lodges in the territory, with a total membership of 305 members, met to form the grand lodge, and contrasted the discomforts and perils which then attended reaching the seat of that body with the ease and safety of the similar journey taken today by the representatives of the nineteen lodges now on their roll with a membership of 1,292. No present or past grand officer had died during the year.

The appeal of the grand master to the lodges for aid to the earthquake sufferers—he having wired \$100 from the grand lodge treasury—was prompt and generous, amounting to \$1,795.

The grand master reported having granted a dispensation to a lodge to elect a master and a junior warden to fill vacancies caused by removals from the jurisdiction. This was approved, the jurisprudence committee saying that his action therein was within the powers given him by the constitution. So far as the election of a junior warden was concerned his action is not open to criticism, but by a law older than any written constitution, and whose constraints ought to be respected by all constitution makers, the right of the wardens in the order of their rank to succeed to the powers and duties of the master in his absence, is indefeasible.

The circumlocution office seems to be in running order out there. The grand master reproduces in his address a letter from the grand master of Oklahoma, requesting, in behalf of an Oklahoma lodge that he (MILLER) “instruct” a named Arizona lodge to confer the degrees on one DICKEY who had been regularly elected by the former. He reports having asked the Arizona lodge to comply with this request, but generously refrains from comment on being asked to instruct the lodge to do so. Being an outsider we are under no constraint to be silent. When, only a few years ago, a grand master who regarded himself as the whole thing issued an order that all requests for waiver or for work by courtesy passing between lodges in his own and another grand jurisdiction should go through the grand masters thereof, and we protested against it as an un-

warrantable interference in a manner which concerned the corresponding lodges alone and as tending to nibble away their right to settle such matters for themselves, which up to that time had been unquestioned, some of our brethren of the guild excused the interference on the ground that it was only intended to secure regularity of action in matters of form and not to trench upon the right itself. Other grand masters on coming into office and finding this sort of censorship in vogue in other jurisdictions and feeling themselves entitled to put on all the frills worn by other most worshipfuls, followed suit.

Much less than the lifetime of a generation has passed since the first departure of this kind was chronicled, and we have already seen grand masters report having been asked to "instruct" lodges, or have "permitted" lodges to waive jurisdiction or to do work by courtesy, or that they themselves have returned affirmative or negative answers to requests preferred to lodges of their obedience by lodges in other grand jurisdictions, and in one instance we have seen the grand master establish an absolute censorship over the correspondence between lodges within and without his grand jurisdiction, by requiring it all to pass through his hands coming and going, and have seen it work the practical denial of masonic burial through entailed delays.

It is manifest that we were not over-apprehensive when we predicted that this new departure would lead to the serious nibbling away of the rights of lodges and individuals, for all these matters referred to lie so exclusively within the domain of lodge interest and action that the implied claim of a grand master to any proprietary or directing interest therein is as absurd as the proposition of the historic devil who offered an option on the kingdoms of the earth when he didn't own a square foot of either.

The grand master seemed much impressed with the District of Columbia traveling card, but would go further; he says:

I would recommend that a system of card receipts be inaugurated that will enable each member when he pays his dues to get a receipt from the secretary stating that he is in good standing and on the back of the card a duly certified certificate by the grand secretary, that the subordinate lodge is regular.

Some jurisdictions have already adopted the card certificate plan, but I would go further and have the card give such a description of the member as will identify him and prevent any, who might accidentally or otherwise get possession of the card, from making use of it.

Reporting adversely thereon (with grand lodge concurrence) the committee on jurisprudence say:

It appears to your committee that anything which shows a brother has paid dues up to date is an indication that he is in good standing. The possession of a "card receipt" would not be a guarantee that the brother

holding it was not suspended or expelled; nor would the grand secretary's certificate on the back be evidence that the charter of the lodge had not been arrested. The desire for these changes in old customs and methods, no doubt, arises because members see things used by other societies and, therefore, think that Masonry is not up with the "spirit of the times" unless she adopts each few-fangled invention. It may be that in this case the desire of a printer for new business is responsible. There is nothing in our constitution or by-laws to prevent a lodge from issuing a card or any other form of receipt it sees proper to use.

Our constitution provides for the issuance of a diploma by the grand secretary, under the seal of the grand lodge, showing that, at the time of issuance, the brother named therein is a Master Mason in good standing. This is documentary evidence, and your committee does not believe that any grand lodge, or its constituent lodges, would reject it. To rule otherwise would be to say that one grand lodge could legislate for another, or that a member from Arizona would have to carry a variety of receipts suiting the whim or fancy of each grand lodge he might wish to visit.

A proposed constitutional amendment changing the time of meeting from November to February looks innocent to an outsider, but the law committee discover in it a flank movement whose objective is not *time* but *place*. They say:

In view of the different climates to be found in the territory, it would seem that the present time is the best that could be selected for all concerned. To adopt the proposed amendment would practically bar all the northern lodges, as travel on the northern roads is very uncertain at that time of the year. The adoption of the amendment would also practically bar the grand lodge from holding its meetings in any of the northern cities, and is an entering wedge tending to the permanent location of the grand lodge in Phoenix.

As against a motion to adopt the adverse report of the committee, a motion by the sponsor for the amendment that the report lay over for a year prevailed on a roll call.

Morenci was selected as the place of next meeting.

HERBERT BROWN was elected grand master; GEORGE J. ROSKRUGE re-elected grand secretary, both of Tucson.

There is no report on correspondence.

ARKANSAS, 1906.

64TH ANNUAL.

LITTLE ROCK.

NOVEMBER 20.

Since being shorn of its former fair proportions by dropping the reports on correspondence, the Arkansas volume resembles one of Pharoah's lean kine, but upon cutting into it there is plenty of fat for the reader and printer. This one is adorned with cuts, or rather half-tones of the present grand master, and of a group of Arkansas masonic celebrities present at a school of instruction—focussed with unusual perfection. The bleaching of Bro. FAY HEMPSTEAD's hair and moustache, mostly achieved since the Masonic Congress of 1893, fails to rob him of his youthful appearance. Time has also dealt very kindly with two others of the group, whom we met at that congress, Past Grand Master GEORGE THORNBURGH and W. M. KENT. The Nestor of the Arkansas congressional delegation, as he is also of the grand lodge, the venerable GEORGE A. DANNELLY, the senior surviving past grand master, was too feeble to be present at this communication, but he and his sick wife were lovingly and substantially remembered.

Seven past grand masters were present, and the diplomatic corps numbered thirty-four. Illinois is not listed among the grand jurisdictions represented, but we notice that GEORGE B. NORTON, whose name still stands in their list as our representative, was present and performing his duty as grand chaplain. The only death announced in the exceedingly well written and interesting address of the grand master (ANTONIO B. GRACE) was that of JOHN G. FLETCHER, news of which reached us in time to be noticed in our last report. Naturally the great disaster of the year, the destruction of San Francisco, claims a first place in his address. He made a prompt appeal to the craft, and the response enabled him to send to the grand master of California \$1,266.95 for the relief of the sufferers.

The effects of the prevalence for three years of an edict (repealed last year) authorizing the grand master to dispense with the landmark respecting physical qualifications are still obvious. This year the grand master was asked to issue a dispensation to reinstate a suspended brother after he was dead and bury his body with masonic honors; with minor requests looking to the initiation of divers worthy persons who had lost hands, arms or legs, or were otherwise more or less mutilated; also for permission to appear in public, in regalia, to join in a townsite parade; to attend Easter service at a church; to parade with old soldiers at a reunion, and other unseemly and unlawful things.

The grand master said that he was unlike his immediate predecessor who had the consolation of knowing that the law committee could not reverse him, because he had no decisions to report. He demonstrated the divergence between them by reporting no less than thirty-six, which are mainly both decision and commentary, occupying about twelve pages of the proceedings.

These were assorted by the committee on law and usage, who eliminated thirteen as having been anticipated by the digest and being therefore only encumberers of the ground for future digesters, and put the double cross against two, the first of these being the following:

A brother having been regularly notified of the time and place of trial failed to attend. Should the master appoint some one to defend the accused?

Answer.—Yes; while the letter of the law regulating trials (Digest Edicts, 1900, page 13, section 4) does not specifically provide for an appointment in such cases, yet Masonry owes it to itself to condemn no brother unheard and without a fair and impartial trial, and I think that even though the accused should fail or neglect to appear, when summoned, yet the interest of justice require that he should be represented and that the worshipful master should appoint some brother for that purpose.

For this the committee offered and the grand lodge adopted the following substitute:

Where charges have been preferred against a member once and no service had as provided by Sec. 4 of Digest on *Trials*, the worshipful master should appoint a brother to defend the accused, but where regular service has been had on the accused and he wilfully refuses to appear, the worshipful master should not appoint a defender, but should proceed with the trial as though the brother was present, and his wilful refusal to appear after notice, is a violation of his obligation, and the lodge should deal with him for the same.

It seems a pity that the committee should have gone outside of the record to find an excuse for preventing so excellent a statement of the principle that should, and the practice which nearly everywhere does, prevail in the conduct of masonic trials, from going into their body of law. Nothing was said in the query which called out the decision, of wilful refusal to appear; and ordinary justice requires that the accused should have some representative in court to bring out the facts bearing on the question whether a failure to appear is wilful, or only unavoidable. The substitute is doubly regrettable because it is so drawn as to leave it doubtful whether the assumed violation of obligation involved in a failure to appear, should not in the opinion of the committee, be used as a make-weight against the accused, on the original charge.

Another decision failing to pass muster was the following:

A lodge may legally require its secretary to make personal demand on its members who live within the jurisdiction for their dues, if it pays him a salary for his services.

The committee warily, perhaps prudently, refrained from directly tackling the legal question involved, and reported the following substitute, which prevailed:

That the lodge may arrange with its secretary for the collection of the dues and pay him a salary or a per cent. for his services.

On another decision, the following, the grand master and the committee were both routed:

A brother keeps books for a wholesale and retail liquor and cigar company as an auxiliary employment, does much of the work at home; has no interest in the business and nothing to do with sales.

Held. That this is not a violation of the Edicts forbidding Masons to engage in the business of selling intoxicating liquors.

Four of the six members of the committee sustained the grand master but the other two united in the following report and it prevailed:

In the opinion of the minority, everyone in any way connected with the conducting of a liquor business, from the porter who hauls the coal to the man whose money is invested, becomes a part of the traffic. In order to run the business there are necessary adjuncts and none more so than the bookkeeper. The business could hardly be kept going without him, and we consider him as much a violator of our law as the man who puts his money in to start the business.

Thus the signs multiply that in those jurisdictions that have by class legislation undertaken to determine the eligibility of applicants for Masonry by legislative enactment and in job lots—instead of by the ballot and individually, as the landmarks prescribe—the decision that a farmer who raises grain to sell to the distiller is ineligible and cannot enter in, is surely coming. In Arkansas it is manifestly over due. Corn and rye are indispensable to the manufacturer of whisky, and the man who raises and sells it to the distiller is therefore clearly an “adjunct” and should be punished accordingly.

The grand master reported that the trustees of the widows' and orphans' home fund had accepted a site from the city of Batesville, and the trustees reported the receipt of plans for a \$40,000 building to accommodate one hundred inmates.

The grand master suggested that the time was ripe when the grand lodge should provide for an identification card whose possession should be requisite to receiving aid or recognition, laying the emphasis for its necessity not on the existence of clandestine lodges, but on the prevalence of dead beats and swindlers. He does not seem to be aware that the

telegraph—reinforced now by the long distance telephone—has proved to be the cheapest as well as the best protection against the predatory class. The committee on law and usage, wisely, we think, ignored the suggestion.

He sets a high stake in the matter of proficiency, to which, also, he would add regularity of attendance as a condition of advancement. He even says that the honors of a Master Mason ought not to be conferred upon a candidate until he is capable of presiding as master of his lodge. Among those from whom forcees opposition this are—

Those worthy individuals who are in a hurry to wear the fez of the Mystic Shrine, or the sword and plumes of the Knight Templar, and who find, often to their secret disgust, that they must pass through the blue lodge and chapter in order to reach the goal of their ambition. "Joiners" of this kind will no doubt "view with alarm" any measure calculated to delay them on their road to big watch charms, rings, pins and badges.

He gets on dangerous ground when he tries to impress upon all lodges the beneficial effects of rotation in office, the tendency to which needs repression rather than encouragement. He thinks many lodges get into a rut and die of dry rot by electing the same old officers year after year. This has an element of truth in it if too long persisted in, but deterioration—worse than decadence—is sure to follow when a lodge gets the idea that its chief business is to turn out past masters, and what is worse is the deterioration of the grand lodge when every year is dumped into it a large proportion of unripe members—unripe in everything but ritualistic facility and hence the ready prey of any plausible leader upon the floor of that body, who, in his own unripeness may seek to draw them away from the landmarks of Masonry so sorely beset by the environment of this commercial age.

The report of the committee on appeals discloses action of a surprising character and calling for frank criticism. JULIAN A. PARTIN appealed from the judgment of Prudence Lodge, by which body he was expelled on July 28, 1906. The committee after recommending the restoration to which the showing of facts fully entitled him, go on to say:

And in connection with the above, your committee beg leave to further report that the said Brother Partin has referred to Bro. John M. Oathout, grand lecturer, a letter written by Bro. Luke Duvall, secretary of Prudence Lodge No. 379, dated July 29, 1906, notifying Brother Partin of the action of the lodge, and at the same time reflects in the strongest terms on this grand lodge and Masonry in general, using language showing him to be guilty of gross unmasonic conduct. Your committee therefore recommend that the said Luke Duvall be required to appear before this grand lodge, at its next session, and show cause why he should not be expelled, and that, until final action by this grand lodge, he be suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

That the action of the lodge in expelling Brother PARTIN under circumstances set forth by the committee was well calculated to rouse the ire of a true Mason, may explain if it does not excuse what seems to have been an outrageous outbreak on the part of the secretary. It is very probable that his language was reprehensible to the point of meriting punishment, but this does not excuse the committee or the grand lodge for so far forgetting to subdue their own passions as in their rage to commit an act more unwarrantable than any he is accused of. In the first place his reflections on the grand lodge were not uttered in its presence, but in a private letter not published by his procuring, and therefore could not be construed as contempt of that body committed in its presence, such as might go far to excuse its members for losing their heads and inflicting summary punishment after the manner of Judge Lynch. Nor was he a member of the grand lodge, and there was therefore no relation between them that could afford even the shadow of excuse for its action in assuming original jurisdiction over his offence. Even if that offence amounted to *lese majestie* the landmarks make no provision for placing it on a different footing from any other cause of complaint, but require that "If any complaint be brought, the brother found guilty shall stand to the award and determination of the lodge, *who are the proper and competent judges of all such controversies*, unless you carry it by appeal to the grand lodge."

The italics are ours, and are designed to recall attention to the fact—to which passion sometimes blinds us—that there is no provision in the fundamental law by which a judgment can be rendered by the grand lodge on alleged unmasonic conduct unless the case is taken there on appeal. No reason is apparent in this Arkansas case why charges should not have been brought in the lodge of the accused, the proper and competent court of original jurisdiction; and *a fortiori* there is no reason why, when the grand lodge had usurped jurisdiction in the case, that he should be suspended from his masonic rights without so much as the pretense of a hearing.

The grand lodge chartered twelve new lodges, continued two under dispensation and granted dispensations for six more; by the announcement of the completion of the twenty-fifth year of Bro. FAY HEMPSTEAD'S service as grand secretary—which leaves him only fourth on the list of incumbents of that office by length of service—was awakened to the fact that by the increase of lodges the labors of his office had been nearly doubled, and tardily raised his salary to \$1,500; listened to an elaborate address by the grand orator, Bro. R. A. ROWE, comprehending with unusual accuracy the knowable as to the origin of Masonry and also some of the imaginary history of its early distribution, but interesting throughout; seconded the District of Columbia idea of a practicable celebration of the bi-centenary

of Masonry in 1917; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; reached the conclusion that the Masonic Temple which has so long weighed like an incubus upon the Arkansas craft, is an unprofitable investment and had best be unloaded; ordered printed the brief but comprehensive report of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Illinois at its last annual communication, furnished by Bro. ROSWELL T. SPENCER, their representative near our grand lodge; and adopted the following presented by Past Grand Master GEORGE THORNBURGH:

Resolved, That the public grand honors (not funeral honors), should be given by raising the hands above and a little in front of the head and clapping them once and then letting them fall to the side, repeating this action twice, making three times that the hands are brought together. This resolution shall take the place of and repeal Section 360 of the Digest of 1900.

JACOB TRIEBER was elected grand master; FAY HEMPSTEAD re-elected grand secretary, both of Little Rock.

There is no report on correspondence.

CALIFORNIA, 1906.

57TH ANNUAL.

SAN FRANCISCO.

OCTOBER 9.

The frontispiece of this volume is a portrait of the busiest grand master of this generation, MOTLEY H. FLINT, of Los Angeles, through whose hands flowed the masonic world's bounty for the relief of sufferers by the great earthquake of April 18 and the resulting fires which wrought such fright-

ful havoc in San Francisco and other California cities. His typically occidental face, closely cropped assertive hair, a modest moustache as the only hirsute adornment of a cleanly shaven, alert, youthful face, up-to-date neckwear and modern business garb, leave nothing but his name to justify the proclamation of his Moslem lapel-decoration that—

“Motley's the only wear.”

The Masonic Temple being destroyed, the grand lodge found a meeting place in Calvary church.

Thirteen past grand masters were present. The diplomatic corps seems to have been demoralized temporarily by its supposed extirpation in 1904, the discovery in 1905 that excision does not always excise, and the delay consequent on the reference to the jurisprudence committee of

the question whether the grand representative system whose constitutional roots had turned the edge of the surgeon's knife, was worth fostering in the future. At all events we find no record of who constitutes the surviving remnant. We may expect, however, to see them come out of the brush next year, as the recommendation of the committee that the system be continued, prevailed.

Grand Master FLINT announced the death of two past grand masters, WILLIAM JOHNSTON and HIRAM N. RUCKER, the latter being at the time of his death the superintendent of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, at Decoto. The grand lodge was convened for the burial of each, and at the communication under review most eloquent tribute was paid to their memories by Past Grand Masters EDMUND C. ATKINSON and FRANK M. ANGELLOTTI.

The grand master strongly recommended a resumption of the printing of the rosters of the lodges, which was discontinued in 1905, emphasizing as a reason therefor that it had been found difficult during the extraordinary relief work of the year, to determine how many of the hundreds of applications for relief made by Masons in April were from those who might have been suspended for delinquency for dues, in the preceding December, the usual winnowing time in their lodges.

Inasmuch as the relief boards were then feeding the hungry within their reach regardless of whether they were Masons or non-Masons—greatly to their credit—we don't see why the boards should worry as to the status of the applicants unless indeed they think that one under suspension should be outlawed by the community as well as by his brethren. Be this as it may we venture to hope that if among the applicants were any who had been deprived of the general rights of a Mason for which they had paid in full in fees for the degrees, for no other reason than neglecting or refusing to pay an additional sum for lodge membership, they got their share of the world's bounty.

The grand master's recommendation prevailed, and the names will appear again next year.

Among the decisions reported by the grand master, all of which were exhaustively discussed by him, are two of general interest. In answer to a question whether a past master of a lodge in another jurisdiction, affiliating with a lodge in California, carries the title of past master into his new lodge, he says:

In answering this question I advised that, in my judgment, a past master of a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, under any jurisdiction recognized by our jurisdiction, is a past master for life and carries with him that title and recognition at all times. That he should be carried on the rolls as a past master.

In answer to the same question where both lodges are in California, supplemented by the further question: "In either case would he be entitled to a vote in the grand lodge as a past master?" he quotes in part from the constitution:

Together with all past grand officers and past masters of this jurisdiction and masters and wardens of the several chartered and duly constituted lodges or the representatives thereof duly elected." Advising that said extract is the concluding portion of the paragraph showing of whom the Grand Lodge of California is composed, and that any past master of this jurisdiction is a member of the grand lodge, and in my judgment, that if he dimitted from a lodge in this jurisdiction and joins another lodge in this jurisdiction he carries with him the title and privileges of a past master.

This was modified by the committee on jurisprudence, who, while agreeing that the answer was correct so far as it related to one who had served a term as master of a California lodge, hold, if we correctly interpret them, that not only has the past master of another jurisdiction, although affiliated with a California lodge, no right to a vote in the Grand Lodge of California, but is not entitled to rank as a past master in that jurisdiction, basing their opinion, which was concurred in by the grand lodge, upon the language of their constitution, under the head of Definitions, from which they quote:

Past Master.—This title applies only to one who has been regularly elected or named in a charter and installed, and has served a term as master of a chartered lodge within the jurisdiction of this grand lodge, and who remains a member in good standing of one of its subordinates.

Notwithstanding this definition we think that under the common law of Masonry and by general usage from the earliest times, the answer of the grand master to the first question is entirely right. In so far as the definition was intended to describe one who is entitled to *all* the rights which it is possible for a past master to possess in that jurisdiction, the requirement that he shall have acquired the rank within a California lodge is a necessary part of it, because permanent membership in the grand lodge properly attaches only to those who have so acquired that rank.

It is because the question to which the grand master's first reply was directed did not so much as allude to the right of voting in the grand lodge that we have said that the reply was entirely right. The question to which his second reply did include the subject of so voting, and for this reason—although it will be seen that he did not directly assert that any but California-made past masters had the right to vote as such—the committee were warranted in guarding against a broader interpretation of his answer.

If the definition quoted was intended by its framers to be general in its application—that is if it was not intended to be limited to a description

of the qualifications required to constitute a past master for the purposes named in the constitution, and in the sense in which the title is therein used—then it is a lamentable piece of work, and it is strange that when it was confronted by the admirable statement of the general status of a past master formulated by Grand Master FLINT, the committee did not recommend its immediate revision.

Once a brother has achieved the rank of past master by having been installed and served as master of a regular lodge he is entitled to be recognized as such among all regular Masons entirely regardless of jurisdictional lines, just as one who has been made a Master Mason in a regular lodge is entitled to recognition as such under similar conditions, and on the same principle, viz. That all regular Masons are bound to give full faith and credit to the lawful masonic acts of any regular masonic body in any matter over which such body has rightful jurisdiction.

A lodge has as complete jurisdiction over the making of past masters—through their election as its masters—as it has over the making of Masons, and a past master so made cannot be divested of the right thus acquired to be recognized as a past master, except by a process that shall divest him of his masonic character.

When there was but one grand lodge the question of recognizing his rank and title could not be raised; recognition throughout the jurisdiction went without saying. When with the multiplication of grand lodges, each equally sovereign within its own boundaries, he found himself within the jurisdiction of another than that in which under the fundamental law that “the grand lodge consists of land is formed by the masters and wardens of all the regular particular lodges upon record,” he had acquired the right to vote, the question of the scope of the privileges guaranteed by the rank and title to which he had attained, naturally arose. Because under the usage of the first grand lodge the masters partially composing it still remained members of that body on becoming past masters, was that privilege of a nature to be inseparable from his rank when he transferred his allegiance to another grand lodge?

This question seems to us to be sufficiently answered in the negative by the fact that only one method of becoming a member of the grand lodge was contemplated when the pattern on which that body was moulded was fixed in 1717, and that the landmark defining it was set up for the express purpose of preserving the *status quo*. That such was the understood purpose then seems certain from the universal usage prevailing since then.

On the other hand the recognition of the life tenure of the rank and title of past master regularly acquired, without regard to jurisdictional lines, is, we think, demanded by usage equally universal.

The following comment by the law committee on one of the grand master's decisions shows the masonic status of the liquor question in California:

The decision of the grand master relative to the right to use wine at a banquet held outside of the lodge room, where such wine is paid for otherwise than from lodge funds, is in accord with our existing written law on the subject. The only written prohibition now in our law is as to the payment for spirituous, malt or fermented liquor from lodge funds. It has also been decided that it is contrary to masonic usage to serve such liquors in a masonic hall. If it be desired to prohibit the use of such liquors at any masonic banquet or gathering, wherever held, a regulation to that effect will accomplish the desired purpose.

The committee, reporting on a resolution looking to keeping secret the names of brethren appointed on committees of inquiry, to which we referred last year, were of opinion that it was in harmony with existing law and that it went as far in the direction proposed as was desirable. The way being thus cleared, it was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the reports of committee on investigation appointed on the petition of applicants for the degrees of Masonry, or for applications, shall not be read in the lodges, except so far as the announcement of the character of the report is concerned; nor shall the names of the brethren appointed on such committees be announced in the lodge.

The committee reported adversely upon the recommendation of Grand Master FLINT that, while preserving the constitutional provision requiring the recommendation of the nearest or most convenient chartered lodge as a condition of granting a dispensation for a new lodge, the constitution should be so amended as to authorize the grand master in his wisdom to disregard it and issue a dispensation without it; but they were overruled by the grand lodge, and, in obedience to its instructions drafted an amendment along the lines suggested by him, which was unanimously adopted.

We regret to note that after a year's reflection the grand lodge adopted the regulation requiring the junior warden elect to produce as a prerequisite to installation a certificate from a grand lecturer or from the inspector of his district, that by personal examination he has been found qualified to give the work of the first degree, and the senior warden elect to produce on the same conditions a certificate of his ability to give the work of the first and second degrees. However desirable and important it may be that the wardens should be thus equipped, we think it is far more important that the right of the lodge to choose its own officers without duress—practically denied by this regulation—should be maintained unimpaired, and with it the correlative principle, just as fundamental, of the equal eligibility of every member of the lodge to any office below that of master.

The grand master presented a written statement by Brother BELLIS, the representative of Manila Lodge No. 342, at Manila, P. I., relative to other lodges existing in the Philippines, of whose status the writer was in doubt, and asking the guidance of the grand lodge. He states that in Manila there are three active lodges chartered by the Grand Orient of Spain, a Scottish Rite body, and that a fourth lodge had recently been chartered by the grand orient at Aparri, Cagaayan (the northern part of Luzon. These lodges had not been recognized by Manila Lodge (chartered by California) until the latter part of 1904, when Past Grand Master NUTTING (California) advised the master that he inferred that they were regular lodges, and upon this inference masonic intercourse had been had with these three Spanish-Filipino lodges, and on their objection had denied admittance to a Spaniard living in Cavite and a frequent visitor to Cavite Lodge (chartered by California), they claiming that he was under the ban of the Grand Orient of Spain. And there you are.

He also states that there are (or were) seventeen other lodges in the Philippines holding charters from the Grand Orient of Spain, all now dormant, but having the constitutional right to sit up and take notice, and resume work whenever a sufficient number of their members may so desire. There were also several lodges holding charters from the Grand Orient of France, but beyond the fact that they were not recognized by Manila Lodge, he seems to know little about them.

Recently doubts had been raised whether the grand orient which controls the three native lodges in Manila—one of the several grand bodies in Spain each of which claims to be the sole rightful possessor of the land—was after all the original Tichborne, and Manila Lodge wanted authoritative advice. The committee to whom the subject was referred had the concurrence of the grand lodge in the following:

From a lack of information and the limited time at the command of this committee, it recommends that the final disposition of this question be referred to the next communication of this grand lodge, and in the meanwhile (the regularity of the aforesaid masonic bodies being discussed by other masonic powers), that no masonic communication be held with said masonic bodies or their subordinate bodies.

The story of the outpouring and the almoning of the bounty of the masonic world consequent on the disaster of April 18 appears in a separate report of fifteen pages by the grand master in person, supplemented by detailed reports and statements occupying 116 pages more. The whole reflects the devotion, the energy, the sagacity and integrity which the world expected of our California brethren, and of which the whole fraternity is justly proud. \$225,692.10 of donated funds passed through the hands of Grand Master FLINT alone, and of other contributions he says:

In looking over the reports of the San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles bureaus of relief it appears that quite large amounts of money were sent to them independent of that handled by me and in round figures I would state that over three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars has been received either by the grand master or relief bureaus for the purpose of aiding the distressed incident to the disaster of last April.

Of the amount handled by the grand master \$10,648.25 was contributed by the craft of Illinois. Besides this there was received by the various temporary relief boards from Illinois Masons, chiefly from Royal Arch Chapters, commanderies of Knights Templars and Scottish Rite bodies, \$7,821, a total of \$18,469.25.

Of the permanent relief boards, the records of the San Francisco board were lost in the disaster of the 18th and the fire of the 19th of April, rendering it impossible to give the usual details. A record of burials under its direction was, however, secured and in it appears the name of CHAS. F. ANTHONY, of Wm. B. Warren Lodge No. 209, of this jurisdiction, buried October 16, 1905.

Under the direction of the Los Angeles board, Dr. R. AUSTIN ORR, of Blaney Lodge No. 271, was buried January 10, 1906; JOHN W. GOETZ, Hesperia No. 411, June 13, 1906; under the direction of the Oakland board, WILLIAM N. SMITH, Garden City Lodge No. 141, December 3, 1905. The Los Angeles board disbursed \$1,247.95 for Illinois Masons, and was reimbursed to the amount of \$638.70; the Oakland board disbursed \$265.15 for the relief of four cases, and acknowledge a refund from two Illinois lodges of \$298.15; and the Sacramento board aided four Illinois cases to the amount of \$382.85. The most important event, we think, in the history of the masonic board of relief of Los Angeles was the establishment of the Masonic Employment Bureau, with a permanent office open from 9 a.m. to 12 noon in charge of a competent secretary, a conception of Grand Master FLINT, the fruit of his own long experience on the board, which a bequest to the board of a productive estate enabled him to put into practice. The bureau was opened for business in November, 1905, and had already demonstrated its far reaching beneficence before the San Francisco disaster absolutely flooded the city of Los Angeles with unemployed labor. There is no charity so blessed as that which helps people to help themselves.

The grand lodge approved the action of the grand master in agreeing, as its representative, to the sale of the site of the old Masonic Temple for \$750,000, and took the initial steps to organize a corporation for building on a new site; chartered ten new lodges; listened to an address by the grand orator, OSCAR LAWLER, of more than usual interest because suffused throughout with the true masonic spirit; levied a capitation tax of one dollar for the maintenance of the Widows' and Orphans' Home; and

wisely declined to clothe the inspectors with power to forbid and prevent further work in any lodge when in their judgment its manner of conferring degrees ceased to be creditable, as recommended by the grand lecturer.

EDWARD H. HART (Monadnock building) was elected grand master; GEORGE JOHNSON (2504 Washington street), re-elected grand secretary, both of San Francisco.

The report on correspondence (64 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master WILLIAM A. DAVIES. His announcement that it is his final report awakens our keen regret, but no surprise. His chief reason for laying down the pen—foreshadowed in our report of last year—crops out in his opening words:

The strenuous season through which we have passed, and from which we have hardly yet emerged, is a good reason for the brevity of this report, were it not for the additional and more weighty reason, the wish of the grand lodge, as expressed in its action of the preceding session, when it not only cut off the nub of the story and denied it publication, but expressed its opinion of the value of the work by an appropriation of fifty dollars for the present report.

And his reasons for making even so brief a report appear in its closing sentence:

We submit the foregoing as our report on correspondence. We had not intended to write it, but the grand master, having thought proper to name us again for the work, and in delaying the explanation to him of our reasons for not wishing to discharge the duty until too late to give him a fair chance to select another, we have written the paper we submit herewith as our final report.

Sadly we part with the companionship we have known in this department for so many years, with one whose ability, courtesy and fraternal spirit has been so uniformly reflected in his work.

Brother DAVIES gives fully three of his limited number of pages to Illinois for 1905, the closing year of Grand Master WRIGHT's administration. He gives in full the story so beautifully told by Past Grand Master COOK of his visit with the three venerable grand stewards to the bedside of the fourth, the senior of them all, who was serenely waiting for the final summons. His full quotation of our strictures on what he terms the "Vermiformis' report," of a California committee on address, in 1904, escapes uncensored.

CANADA IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, 1906.

51ST ANNUAL.

TORONTO.

JULY 18.

Ten past grand masters were present, including one honorary (Wm. A. SUTHERLAND, of New York), and forty-six grand representatives, including ABRAHAM SHAW, of Kingston, the envoy from Illinois.

The grand master, JAMES H. BURRITT, believes that there is now absolute uniformity of work throughout the jurisdiction, and that the ancient landmarks were never more strictly adhered to. We can well believe him when he gives credit for this chiefly to the district deputy grand masters whose reports—twenty-one of them—fill 225 closely printed pages, reflecting as usual an amount of labor and a thoroughness of supervision on the part of those officers not met with elsewhere.

Referring to the large accumulation of arrears for dues, he has these wise and fraternal words:

My own opinion is, if you can be assured of any brother's inability to pay his indebtedness, it would be better to remit his arrears and retain his membership. A Mason suspended from his lodge for non-payment is in a very regrettable position; probably from no fault of his, he is ostracized from a society whose associations for good are unquestioned, and it is far more in accordance with our teachings of charity to give him the benefit of the doubt and still call him brother.

The necrology of the year includes the names of Past Grand Master RICHARD T. WALKEM, Past Grand Senior Warden R. W. BARKER, ten past district deputies, three past grand deacons, a past grand standard bearer, a past grand director of ceremonies, past grand registrar, past grand steward, past grand organist, and three other past masters.

Brother WALKEM was buried with the honors of Masonry by the grand master who characterizes him as one of their model grand masters and a power in the grand lodge. Brother WALKEM was always a peacemaker, and our readers will remember that some years ago he made a voyage to England to mediate between the grand lodges of England and Quebec. We do not know whether that mediation bore fruit, but we note with great pleasure that in describing his visit to St. George's Lodge, Montreal, at a special jubilee communication held to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the masonic birth (in that lodge) of M.W. Bro. A. A. STEVENSON (now the senior past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Canada,) the grand master states that the announcement was made that after thirty weary years of waiting the Grand Lodge of Quebec had received the fraternal recognition of the Grand Lodge of England.

The statement of President ROOSEVELT close on the heels of the California disaster that no outside assistance would be required led Grand Master BURRITT to inquire through masonic channels before acting for the relief of the sufferers, after which he promptly sent the cheque of the grand lodge for \$1,000 in their aid. Of this action (which was of course approved), he says:

The relief of distress is one of the necessities for our fraternal existence, and when a calamity such as has occurred, making hundreds, nay thousands, of our brethren temporarily paupers, all territorial and international boundaries are erased and our hearts of sympathy and means go out to them as brothers of one world-wide masonic family.

Of the request of the recently organized Grand Lodge of Alberta, he says:

The grand master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was present, installed their officers and wished them "God speed."

A severe but magnificent commentary upon the experience of some other grand lodges, when seeking recognition by other grand jurisdictions, I would recommend grand lodge to accept the request made by the Grand Lodge of Alberta.

This was reinforced by the recommendation of the committee on correspondence and adopted without dissent, as was also the recommendation of the same committee that the Grand Lodge of Queensland be recognized. Of the latter the committee say:

The application of Queensland was laid over last year. Since then this new grand lodge has given ample evidence of its ability to maintain itself with credit to the craft. The necessity of having a governing body to correct the numerous evils arising from rival institutions was clearly manifested, and the benefits will be equally in evidence in the future.

The grand master continues the discussion of the alleged trespass by a Canadian lodge on the jurisdictional rights of a lodge in British Columbia. The spirit evinced is fraternal, but if Brother BURRITT correctly states the position of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, then the premises of both are fallacious. On the Canada side the principle is thus stated:

I have been disposed to rule that every person must have a masonic residence somewhere, and that having acquired such by a residence of twelve months within the jurisdiction of a lodge (a subordinate lodge), that jurisdiction remains until it has been divested by a new residence of at least twelve months within the jurisdiction of another lodge or a certificate of character and dispensation. In this view Brother Reid acquired a masonic residence at Sunderland, within the jurisdiction of King Edward Lodge, and not having a subsequent continuous residence of twelve months, either at Wardner, Sidar, Cranbrook or Ferne, Sunderland would still be his residence for the purposes of Section 185. We, of course, are legislating for our own material masonically resident within our own jurisdiction and until they have divested themselves of that masonic residence.

Grand Master BURRITT says that it is contended by British Columbia that Brother REID having resided more than twelve months out of Ontario, and in British Columbia, Canada has lost jurisdiction.

The positions thus stated take no note of the fact that one may sojourn for a time in a foreign state with no intention of acquiring a residence therein, and, so long as that purpose holds, without acquiring any civil rights which a *bona fide* resident may possess under the law, in excess of those possessed by the sojourner; and without losing any of the rights at the old home (which attached to him by virtue of its being his settled domicile or fixed abode, from choice) whenever the correlative intention to return to that home, held all the while, materializes into fact.

It is the intention that governs. If one emigrates, if he makes a *bona fide* removal, the residence he had acquired does not cling to him until he shall have acquired another elsewhere; he is divested of it by the act of crossing the border, only to be re-invested on the same conditions applying to those who move into his old neighborhood for the first time.

So with a possible candidate for Masonry, possible because he has lived within the jurisdiction of a lodge long enough to become eligible, but who has never applied for the degrees. When he makes a *bona fide* removal from that territory, nothing pertains to him of which any masonic authority can divest him by dispensation or otherwise, *for he has never had any relations with the society*. From the very nature of territorial jurisdiction—which means only that according to the rules of Masonry a lodge possesses the exclusive right to receive all original petitions which residents within its recognized territory may offer—the moment a resident of that territory *removes* therefrom, the eligibility to petition, which he unconsciously possesses, dependent wholly upon his residing therein, vanishes absolutely, and jurisdiction with it, like a puff of steam in a zero air. Having had no masonic past, should he in his new home seek affiliation with the fraternity his case is exclusively within the masonic rules there prevailing, the masonic authorities at his former home having no more to say in the matter than if he had never lived there.

Some of the rulings of the grand master are of general interest. Learning that some masters of lodges were grouping their candidates for degrees, he ruled as follows:

1. In the 1st degree, take them separately up to and inclusive of the charge in the northeast corner.
2. In the 2nd degree, take them separately up to and inclusive of the obligation and the explanation of the altered position of the lights on the altar.
3. In the 3rd degree, take them separately up to and inclusive of the rising "of the bright morning star."

This is in almost complete accord with our enacted law, the only difference being that in Illinois the candidate in the second degree goes through the entire first section alone.

He further ruled:

4. That the advancement of any candidates could only be made when the warrant was present, and the conferring of a degree in an adjoining room simultaneously with the working of a degree in the lodge room was illegal and must be discontinued.

The latter part of this is in accord with our law, but the first part is not. While the warrant is usually present, it has been repeatedly decided that its absence does not invalidate the work of a lodge lawfully at labor under its own by-laws, so long as the warrant has not been revoked or suspended.

Of the grand honors the grand master says:

The constitution being silent as to these, and the book of ceremonies only partially providing for those entitled, and no distinct ruling by a grand master having been given since 1885, and then only partly covering the ground, I issued a ruling to the masters of the lodges in the jurisdiction, as follows:

For the grand master and past grand masters, 9.

For the deputy grand master, district deputy grand masters, past district deputy grand masters, and all other elective officers, past and present, 7.

For all appointed grand officers, past and present, 5.

For all masters and past masters, 3.

For a brother appointed by the grand master, to represent him at the constitution of a lodge (and not otherwise entitled by virtue of his office or past office to more), 5.

For all grand or past grand officers of foreign jurisdictions in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Canada, similar honors to those accorded to members of our grand lodge, according to degree, by courtesy only.

In our jurisdiction we have no grading of what are known simply as "The Grand Honors" to distinguish them from the private grand honors which are the same everywhere, and from the funeral honors which vary in different jurisdictions. Whenever given, with us, the grand honors are nine.

His rulings on physical qualifications are in accord with the interpretation of the landmark prevailing in Illinois. His ruling that a profane can take with him the eligibility acquired by twelve months continuous residence, on removing elsewhere, we have discussed in another connection.

He adjudged a severe reprimand (which was given in the lodge of the accused) in the case of a master of a lodge who had been convicted of issuing a memorandum book containing a portrait of himself in masonic regalia and distributing the same among Masons and others; and for issuing a post card with his name and business on one side and on the other side printed matter headed "A Tramp's Own Ritual," the charge under the latter head being "contemptuous expressions regarding Masonry." While we would be loth to confess that the last count might be proven on such evidence, we think the master got no more than was properly coming to him on both counts.

The report of the committee on benevolence shows grants from the grand lodge fund amounting to \$20,750, and grants made by local lodges amounting to \$16,855, a generous total of \$37,605.

The grand lodge chartered six new lodges, and continued three under dispensation; ordered new regalia for the grand officers; named Past Grand Master J. ROSS ROBERTSON grand historian; ordered the payment of the actual expenses of the grand master, and chose Ottawa as the place of next meeting.

JAMES H. BURRITT, of Pembroke, grand master; HUGH MURRAY, Hamilton, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (94 pp.) by Past Grand Master HENRY ROBERTSON, is another of those able reports in which he has so long demonstrated his ability to get at the marrow of things and condense the most important events of the year into a limited space and yet hold the interest of his readers. In his notice of Illinois for 1905 he copies entire report upon which the Grand Lodge of Queensland was recognized, with the reasoning of which he heartily agrees; quotes our remarks in our general report anent the claims of the law officer of the Grand Lodge of England on the same subject; and reproduces a page from our discussion of Scottish Rite pretensions, under Louisiana.

COLORADO, 1906.

46TH ANNUAL.

DENVER.

SEPTEMBER 18.

The portraits of Grand Master ARTHUR EDGAR JONES and Past Grand Master LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF adorn this volume. Were we to generalize from a single feature we should judge by the "eye in fine frenzy rolling" that the grand master and not Brother GREENLEAF was the poet of the guild, although the benignant smile of the latter reflects the feeling which gave us "The Lodge Room over Simpkin's Store."

No less than twenty-one past grand masters were present at the opening, and following a precedent now old enough to be musty, another was added before the close. No Colorado grand master has been elected to succeed himself since 1874. The diplomatic corps came out strong, the jurisdictions represented numbering forty-five, including Illinois by Past Grand Master HENRY M. TELLER. It strikes us as a pity to waste a live representative on the Mexican *gran dieta* of mephitic memory—which to the undisguised relief of the masonic world announced its own demise on the tenth of May, 1901—when a ghost would answer the purpose more fitly.

The grand master, CHARLES F. PAINTER, announced the death of Senior Grand Warden JOHN HUMPHREYS and Past Grand Master ALBERT H. BRANCH, vignette portraits of whom are set in the text of his address. Brother HUMPHREY's features reflect the lovely spirit which glowed in the beautiful word picture which as grand orator he painted in 1904. Adequate tribute was paid to the memory of the deceased brethren by Past Grand Master GREENLEAF.

No decisions are reported, the points upon which his opinion had been sought being fully covered by their enacted law and by decisions already rendered.

The details of the large number of lodge visitations made by the grand master reflect a vast amount of labor for the advancement of the fraternity, and an expenditure of energy bespeaking the necessity of the frequent revictualing so appetizingly chronicled.

The grand master acted promptly in aid of the earthquake sufferers in California, sending in behalf of the grand lodge and from the contributions of the lodges \$3,754.70 to their relief.

The Mystic Shriners of Denver wrote the grand master that they thought it would be a good plan to have the corner-stone of their new building laid by the grand lodge, and asked him if it would be agreeable to conduct the ceremony at or near a certain named time; but, he reports:

After due consideration of this matter, I wrote Brother Kincaid declining to perform this ceremony for them, giving as my reason that, in my opinion, this building was not a public building such as is contemplated in Masonry, the corner-stone of which should be laid by the grand lodge; said building being erected by a private corporation, organized under the laws of the state of Colorado, and is not being erected, as is generally admitted, for masonic purposes.

The law committee and the grand lodge concurred.

The records of the Colorado branch of the circumlocation office are quite full, embracing nearly five closely printed pages of the grand master's address. He reports several instances wherein he requested our grand master to "permit" Illinois lodges to do work by courtesy for lodges in

Colorado, and other instances wherein at the request of Grand Master ALLEN he "permitted" Colorado lodges to perform a like service. Although in Illinois such executive "permissions" and "authorizations" are entirely superfluous, in no instance does the correspondence as reported give any hint of this fact.

In a case where a fellow craft of a District of Columbia lodge received the degree of Master Mason in a Colorado lodge, upon a request which came direct from the former, instead of passing through the hands of even one grand master, he did not punish the real offender against the majesty of the law, the lodge, but inflicted upon the luckless candidate a certificate declaring him forever healed, and ratifying and confirming the action of the lodge in "conferring said degree upon Brother JONES!" Inasmuch as Brother JONES had received the degree in a regular lodge lawfully at labor, he must have been in a condition of perfect masonic health; but a law had been broken—something must be done to heal the fracture—and the grand master—equal to the emergency—placed the healing plaster on his vicarious back.

The H. P. H. BROMWELL Masonic Publishing Co., created by the grand lodge to bring out "Restorations of Masonic Geometry and Symbolry," reported having been able to repay \$825 of the \$1,500 borrowed from the grand treasury one year previous, and said:

Miss Bromwell has done a great deal of work in disposing of the book and is now in the east for that purpose. We have some money in the treasury and a number of books ordered for later delivery and hope, before the next annual communication of this grand lodge, to have repaid all that has been borrowed and that Miss Bromwell will be reaping some reward for her labors and those of her deceased father, the author of the work.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, but the committee on correspondence was not prepared fully to report on the application of the Grand Lodge of Queensland for recognition, and the subject went over for another year.

Only four responses were reported to the circular letter sent out one year before, sounding the grand lodges of this country on the creation of a "collegium of grand lecturers;" these were read and placed on file. So fades another Utopian dream. Next!

The grand lodge chartered three new lodges; listened to an oration by Bro. JOHN B. HAFFY, not too long, unpretentious, but showing much insight into the principles of Masonry and their influence on men; showed a favorable interest in the District of Columbia plan for a bi-centennial celebration of the organization of the first grand lodge; was gladdened by the favorable reports of committees appointed to visit Past Grand Masters GEORGE K. KIMBALL and WM. D. TODD; and was treated to short addresses by eight of the past grand masters present, not including HENRY

M. TELLER, the long-time stand-by for such occasions. It must not be supposed, however, that the most worshipful brother missed his innings altogether. He presented a nine-page "Memorial Regarding the Powers and Prerogatives of Grand Lodges," ostensibly in support of the following propositions:

Resolved, That it is the exclusive right of a grand lodge to practice masonic rites and govern the craft within its jurisdiction.

Second. The recognition of other grand lodges involves as a part of the masonic compact:

First. That the grand lodge so recognized is the only masonic sovereign power in that territory.

Second. That the grand lodge so recognized is regular, and that the grand lodge so recognizing it will not recognize any other grand lodge within such territory, and that it will assist such recognized grand lodge to maintain its exclusive jurisdiction and will not affiliate with or recognize as Masons, either persons or bodies disputing the masonic authority of such grand lodge.

This at once recalls HOLMES' address to the katydid—

"Thou say'st an undisputed thing
In such a solemn way!"

And before getting beyond this it was natural that for a moment one should wonder what special occasion called for a re-statement of axiomatic truth. But one had only to go one step further for the cue. The next sentence was an old familiar face peering out of the famous lubricating report by which the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was befogged into adopting the stultifying amendment to its constitution which the masonic world has since known as "The Massachusetts Departure." The "memorial" proves to be largely a rehash of a small controversial work by WILLIAM HOMAN, 33°, sovereign grand inspector general of the Holy Empire, and deputy of the Northern Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite for New York, whom Brother TELLER—himself the deputy of the Southern Supreme Council for Colorado—quotes as authority in masonic jurisprudence.

Brother HOMAN's book—for a copy of which we are indebted to the courtesy of the author—is primarily a discussion of the dynastic claims of rival factions of the Scottish Rite (so-called, for none of its degree are of Scottish origin), the merits of which we have always scrupulously refrained from discussing in these reports as being out of place in grand lodge papers; but is largely made up of the action and reports thereon of the grand lodges who have suffered themselves to be made cats-paws to pull imperial chestnuts out of the fire. Brother HOMAN also quotes from some systematic works on masonic jurisprudence, making an ingenious if not ingenuous use of these extracts to bolster up his contention that

grand lodges may properly take sides in these dynastic broils which periodically rend the pinchback empire of High Riteism, by sandwiching them in with other extracts from controversial writers seeking to uphold the same contention, all of whom draw their arguments chiefly from the lubricating report above referred to, which vigorously attacked the Rite of Memphis and so carefully refrained from hinting at any other body that no Massachusetts Mason might therefrom even suspect the existence of any other offender within that jurisdiction, and thus greased through the grand lodge that self-contradictory amendment now openly paraded as having been aimed at one, and adopted in the interest of another body of the Scottish Rite.

Of the quotations made by Brother HOMAN and repeated by Brother TELLER from the authors who have written what claimed to be partly or wholly systems of jurisprudence—MACKEY, OLIVER, LOOK, SIMONS, MACOY, CHASE—there is not one word to indicate that the grand lodge might properly be called upon to decide upon the regularity of any body outside of Symbolic Masonry, in the system of which that outside body is a part.

They all simply lay down the fundamental, axiomatic principle that the grand lodge is, *within the landmarks*, the supreme masonic authority throughout its jurisdiction.

No Mason doubts this who is loyal to his primary engagements as a Free and Accepted Mason. No Mason denies it by word or by vote of whose consequences he has a realizing consciousness without subjecting his loyalty to those engagements to justifiable suspicion.

From the time when the high degree craze swept over Continental Europe about the middle of the eighteenth century, obliterating for a time nearly every vestige of pure and Ancient Freemasonry, transforming the free representative, fraternal commonwealth whose development was possible only in the nidus furnished by a people bred by a thousand years of increasingly constitutional government, into an aristocratic, hierarchal system saturated with caste and privilege, there has been no such denial of grand lodge supremacy and the constraining power of the landmarks, as that which under the pretext of emphasizing that supremacy, characterized the Massachusetts departure of 1882, when at the behest of the promoters of grand orientism in this country, the self-contradictory amendment to the grand lodge constitution above referred to, was adopted as follows:

Section 24. Whereas, this grand lodge recognizes no degrees in Masonry except those conferred under the regulations of the Grand Lodges of the various states and territories of the United States and the governments throughout the world; and whereas, it admits the following named organizations to be regular and duly constituted masonic bodies, namely:

"The General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States; The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the several states and territories of the

United States, and the Royal Arch Chapters and other bodies under their jurisdiction; the General Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the United States; The Grand Councils of Royal and Select Masters of the several states and territories of the United States, and the councils under their jurisdiction; the Grand Encampment of the United States; the Grand Commanderies of the several states and territories of the United States, and the commanderies under their jurisdiction; *the Supreme Councils of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Northern and Southern Jurisdictions of the United States, of which Henry L. Palmer and Albert Pike are M.P. sovereign grand commanders, respectively, and the various bodies under their jurisdiction.*"

In the far-off days of our boyhood we were taught, as a help in our reading lessons, that when we came to a comma we should pause long enough to count one, and at a semi-colon long enough to count two. The Grand Lodge of Massachusetts having declared that it recognizes no degrees in Masonry except those conferred under the regulations of the grand lodge, goes on to declare, after waiting barely long enough to count two, that it recognizes as masonic the forty-odd degrees conferred by the bodies which it proceeds to name and emphasizes its purpose to so recognize them by using, in identifying the bodies so named as masonic, the technical language long since pre-empted by the Masonry to which the grand lodge owes its existence, for the description and identification of its lodges.

Masonic literature affords no example of a more adroitly drawn paper than this specious Massachusetts report leading up to the above amendment, which has been the fountain of inspiration for Brother HOMAN, Brother TELLER, and for all those who have sought to promote dissent from the original plan of Masonry, and to degrade the grand lodge into a facile instrument for registering the decrees of self-styled masonic bodies built on that dissent.

Brother TELLER quotes from that report the following propositions as to the powers of the grand lodge:

First, That it is the supreme authority in Masonry.

Second, That it has the power to determine what Masonry is.

Third, That it has the power to decide what masonic bodies are regular, wherein symbolic Masonry is used, shown, or made a part of the ceremonies.

Fourth, That it has the power and authority to prohibit the Masons of its obedience from practicing as masonic any other rites than those which it declares to be masonic; and from using any of its esoteric ceremonies as masonic ceremonies in any other body than those it shall hold to be masonic.

Now no one with average knowledge of current masonic events and consequently undreaming of treachery, would hesitate to assent at once

to the first proposition, so in accord with the common habit of speech among Masons. And yet the most important part of the characterization of its powers is left out, the constraint of the landmarks.

Within the landmarks the grand lodge is the supreme authority in Masonry; the landmarks are supreme over all. Every grand lodge constitution acknowledges their absolute supremacy, sometimes in one form of expression, sometimes in another. With the first grand lodge its claim to inherent power and authority in behalf of the fraternity gulified is thus: "Provided always that the old landmarks be carefully preserved."

The Illinois constitution in claiming for the grand lodge absolute independence "with supreme legislative, executive, and judicial authority," adds, *provided always* that the ancient landmarks of the institution be held inviolate." Nowhere is there any attempt at dodging or equivocation.

So, too, with the second proposition: "That it (the grand lodge) has the power to determine what Masonry is;" it is misleading because it conveys the impression that here again the power is absolute, when in fact its only power is to determine whether the alleged Masonry under consideration measures up to the definition of Masonry imposed by the landmarks whose special mission is to mark its metes and bounds beyond the possibility of lawful change. What Masonry is, and what are masonic bodies was determined and forever foreclosed when its inviolable metes and bounds were set. It was predefined for that body when it was brought into existence as the representative of the whole fraternity to be henceforth the defender of its inviolability. And at that moment there was no other definition of Masonry, and there was no other Masonry or alleged Masonry to be defined. Free and Accepted Masonry with its unchangeable landmarks occupied the whole ground; and every lawfully made Mason since that day has been accepted by Masonry and has accepted Masonry on condition that the definition remain unchanged. This includes Brother HOMAN, Brother TELLER, and the promoters of dissent from the original plan of Masonry in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and in other grand lodges that have been inveigled into following its pernicious example.

The Massachusetts committee—like all others who seek to discredit genuine Masonry for the benefit of dissenters—early devoted themselves to discrediting the landmarks; trying to discount their constraining force by talking of the difficulty of determining what those landmarks are, a favorite line of argument being that no two masonic writers agree in their attempts at enumerating them, one omitting what another includes, as possessing the landmark quality; the consequent implication being that it is scarcely worth while to waste time on them, anyway.

Over against all this talk stands the overwhelming evidence of a substantially universal consensus as to what the landmarks are in a general way, and as to the form and substance for which they stand, as attested by the fact that the grand lodges of these dissenters, like all other grand lodges, have, throughout the whole period of their existence, undeviatingly required their lodges to practice as Masonry only that which the landmarks circumscribe and define as such, the Masonry of the Charges of a Freemason.

Just what occasion Brother TELLER had for reopening this question now is not apparent, especially as his grand lodge ate its high rite leek in 1888, having swallowed the Massachusetts amendment without changing a comma, and, so far as the records show, without a grimace. Usually these outbreaks signalize some danger, real or imaginary, to the exchequer of the imperial domain; but we have not heard of any new peril—unless it be the Shriners, who do manage to pick up a pretty penny—and they (now that we think of it) are not protected by the legislation of 1888.

The memorial was referred to the committee on jurisprudence, all three of whom are Scotch Riters and two of whom have been “crowned,” and by them reported back as follows:

The memorial regarding the powers and prerogatives of grand lodges, as the sovereign power in a given territory, we recommend that the same be published in full in the printed proceedings of this annual communication for the information of the craft in general and this jurisdiction in particular, and, if desired, that the same be acted on at our next annual communication.

ARTHUR E. JONES was elected grand master; CHARLES H. JACOBSON re-elected grand secretary, both of Denver.

The report on correspondence (226 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master LAWRENCE N. GREENLEAF, whose work for many years has contributed so much to the high standing of his grand lodge in the masonic world. This is his twenty-second report, the eighteenth in consecutive order.

Six and one-half pages are given to the Illinois proceedings for 1905, the concluding year of Grand Master WRIGHT's administration.

Brother GREENLEAF quotes liberally from the opening paragraphs of Brother WRIGHT's address, epitomizes his work and copies a portion of his decisions, including also the report of the committee on jurisprudence sustaining his opinion that the question of the propriety of a lodge conferring the first degree upon candidates elected in other jurisdictions, was, in the absence of grand lodge legislation, one which the lodge addressed was fully competent to decide.

Examining the report of the Orphans' Home his attention—like that of all the most thoughtful men of the guild—is arrested by the fact that notwithstanding this institution is one of the best in the country, and for the past twenty years every child has been tenderly cared for, the trustees were of the opinion that the time had come for the adoption of the home-finding plan, the placing of the children in good families with home surroundings. He recognizes the value of Bro. HERBERT PRESTON's oration, and says of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Queensland:

This was notice to grand masters of district grand lodges under English and Scottish constitutions, and the parent grand lodges of England and Scotland, that the arbitrary and repressive measures adopted to prevent a free expression by the lodges of their obedience with regard to the organization of an independent grand lodge in Queensland, was not to be countenanced.

He further expresses the opinion that the outspoken views of Illinois on this subject will largely influence other grand lodges in the matter of extending recognition to this new claimant; and he also generously gives nearly a page of our comments controverting his theory that the grand master of Queensland, who was, he says, one of those suspended by the English district grand master for participation in the movement, must be regarded as a suspended Mason until the action of the district grand master is overruled and set aside by the Grand Lodge of England, and also in controversion of his idea that the recognition of the new grand lodge might jeopardize the fraternal relations of recognizing grand lodges with the parent grand lodges of England and Scotland.

Upon the first of these points we desire to add a word which we refrained from saying at that time because we preferred to discuss the question upon the single well settled ground that by the regularity of their proceedings the lodges participating in the call for the convention had obtained exclusive jurisdiction over the subject matter for the time being. The added word is that neither the English nor Scottish district grand masters or grand lodges ever had any jurisdiction over the grand master of the new grand lodge, he being himself the district grand master of another district grand lodge, appointed to that position by the grand master of Ireland. An excommunicating bull fired at him by an English district grand master would be a bull indeed.

Our criticism on the granting of special dispensations to ballot on the advancement of candidates at special meetings elicits the information that notice is generally given so that members have an opportunity to ballot, which we are glad to know, but this does not meet those cases where members are beyond the reach of notice and whose purpose it may be to return in time for the stated meeting for the express purpose of balloting on these cases; and we learn also that public installations are forbidden in that jurisdiction, and, what is of much greater importance, that the

inequitable and unmasonic practice of exacting dues during suspension as a condition of reinstatement, has been abandoned.

Our strictures on the new rule (which has already attained a considerable prevalence) that correspondence of lodges regarding waivers should pass through the grand master, are quoted; they are in consonance with his own previously expressed opinion that it is an invasion of the inherent and reserved rights of lodges under the old regulations of the craft.

Of another matter he says:

Our recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico calls forth severe comment from our good brother, but in view of the beneficial results already accomplished by such recognition on the part of this and other grand lodges, we see no cause to regret our action. The latest advices received by us are all of an encouraging nature.

No bill of particulars is vouchsafed of the beneficial results already accomplished, by recognition, but inasmuch as the close relations of Colorado and Mexico "in business and mining enterprises," were assigned as a reason for recognition, it may be assumed that the benefits chiefly inure along those lines to the "many of our Colorado brethren now permanently located in our sister republic." We know of none accruing to genuine Masonry from its being discredited by its sworn conservators.

In closing his notice of our report he says:

He does not believe there is any plan by which the recognition of grand lodges which have severed their connection with supreme councils can be brought about. We indulge in the hope that some way may be found to regularize them and admit them to the masonic household, without surrender of opinion as to the means whereby their knowledge of Masonry was acquired.

Why should he still indulge a hope that has already ended in fruition? Colorado has already squared the circle of difficulty presented to the individual conscience by the admittedly "usurping" and hence clandestine character of the Scottish Rite body, by demonstrating in the Mexican case that an irrevocable individual obligation may be revoked by pooling it with enough others to make a majority that can lift itself by its joint bootstraps.

CONNECTICUT, 1907.

119TH ANNUAL.

NEW HAVEN.

JANUARY 16.

This volume is adorned with three portraits—those of the retiring grand master, BENJAMIN F. TURNER, Past Grand Master FREDERICK S. STEVENS and Grand Treasurer MILES W. GRAVES.

Twelve past grand masters were present, including GEORGE E. PARSONS, of Norwich, the representative of Illinois, who with thirty-two others made up the diplomatic corps. Past Grand Master HAMILTON WALLIS, of New Jersey, was a visitor.

Grand Master TURNER announced the death at fifty-eight, of Past Grand Master STEVENS, whose early life was passed at Knoxville, in this state, and at Galesburg, where his education was completed at Knox College; and of Grand Treasurer GRAVES, at seventy-two.

Numerous lodge visitations are reported by the grand master, among them his presence at the celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of Wooster Lodge No. 10, of Colchester. At the fiftieth anniversary of George Washington Lodge No. 82, of Ansonia, he found that of the twenty-three charter members six were still living, one of whom is said to be the oldest Mason in the state.

He speaks highly of the management of their Masonic Home, at Wallingford, and of the arrangements made for the comfort and enjoyment of the visitors on Grand Master's Day, to which every lodge and every chapter of the Eastern Star was bidden, and when some eighteen hundred gathered to visit and inspect the institution.

He eulogizes the Order of the Eastern Star, deprecates the antipathy existing against it in some sections as due to ignorance, and argues that as the sisters (male and female) are working along the same lines as the fraternity they are entitled to its support and assistance.

An appeal to the craft brought in \$5,671.43 for the relief of the California sufferers.

It having been found that the absence of hospital facilities at the Masonic Home debarred from the benefits of that institution the class most sorely in need of them—the indigent sick, the masonic charity foundation laid before the grand lodge a plan for an addition to the home that should remedy this defect, and also afford additional room—soon to be needed—for those simply indigent, to cost not exceeding \$15,000; and embodied its plan for meeting the expense in three resolutions, the first of which

was adopted as follows, after being amended by inserting after the word Home in the fourth line, "and maintaining the same":

Resolved, That the incoming grand master be requested to issue a letter, under the seal of this grand body, calling upon the craft throughout the jurisdiction, to contribute, so much as lies in their power, towards defraying the cost of building an addition to the Home such as is proposed and recommended in the foregoing report, and directing the worshipful master of each subordinate to appoint a committee of not less than three members of his lodge to solicit such contributions.

This foreshadowed a determination that the whole cost should be borne by voluntary contributions, and this was demonstrated by the defeat of the second resolution, providing for an additional capitation tax of twenty-five cents, and the tabling of the third, providing for a tax of five dollars on each initiation, to be collected from the candidate with the fee for initiation.

The legitimate Grand Lodge of Alberta and the bastard Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico found equal favor in the eyes of the grand lodge, both being accorded recognition and a proffered exchange of representatives.

The committees on jurisprudence and grievance both had a whole holiday, no business appearing.

ANDREW J. HALLOCK, of Bethel (P.O. address, 253 Main street, Danbury), was elected grand master; JOHN H. BARLOW, Hartford, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (184 pp.) is by the grand secretary, Past Grand Master JOHN H. BARLOW (we think his thirteenth consecutive report). Five pages are generously accorded to a review of Illinois for 1906. He notes the decision of Grand Master ALLEN, that the only illustration of the historical portion of the third degree permissible where the stereopticon or other similar device is used, is the marble monument, and is unable to see why that one emblem should be allowed and not the others; the only help we can give him is the suggestion that possibly other illustrations may not have been "emblems."

Referring to the communication from the managing director of the German Grand Lodge Union, with its threat of reprisals in case Illinois fails to recognize the Masons of the obedience of any one of the eight confederated grand lodges, and reproducing the resolutions adopted by our grand lodge, he says:

This is sound masonic law. No such resolutions have been received by our grand lodge, and we await with interest the action of the Grand Lodge of New York as to the withdrawal of the charter of Pythagoras Lodge No. 86 by the Grand Lodge of Hamburg and the resuming of fraternal relations with that grand body.

He fitly characterizes Past Grand Master OWEN SCOTT's oration as eloquent and instructive, and thus pays tribute to our retiring grand secretary:

The proceedings before us is the last work of Bro. J. H. C. Dill, who from reasons not given, retires from the office of grand secretary, which he has so ably filled for the past thirteen years. He entered upon the grand secretary work about the same time as the writer and our fraternal correspondence with him has been most cordial.

We having said that "A lodge working the degrees of Symbolic Masonry, owing its existence or its allegiance to a supreme council of the Scottish Rite is just as illegitimate as would be a lodge working the same degrees, chartered by a grand commandery of Knights Templar or by an imperial council of the Bedouins of the Mystic Shrine," he thinks we should "strike out 'owing its existence' in the second line otherwise it would prevent those grand lodges from ever becoming legitimate."

To strike out the words indicated would detract from the purpose of our statement, which was to show that the high riters all stand on an equal footing so far as the question of their having any authority in the Masonry of the three degrees is concerned. Neither of their bodies have any authority whatever in that domain, for neither of them are, nor can they be grand lodges of Symbolic Masonry. To justify our belief that Brother BARLOW really agrees with us in this, we have only to remind him of the fact that he never installed, and never would have installed any master-elect without requiring his unequivocal assent to a law older than any of these superimposed rites or orders, in exacting from him the admission "That no new lodge shall be formed without permission of the grand lodge, nor shall any countenance be given to any irregular lodge, nor to any person clandestinely initiated therein, being contrary to the ancient constitutions of Freemasonry."

He does us the honor to copy our strictures (occupying something over a page) of the proposition of the grand master of Delaware to reduce the number of non-affiliates by more rigid discipline, the futility of which has been so often demonstrated, and says:

Masonry, like all institutions, even the church, cannot be sustained without money, and all who are able should do their part. If they shirk it they throw an additional burden upon others, nor do we believe that a brother has bought all the rights and privileges of Masonry, save lodge membership, when he pays his initiation fees. He has then simply entered the fraternity and should be willing to sustain it. If this is commercialism it is simply another word for duty, and not subject to the objectionable meaning placed upon it.

His choice of the church to illustrate the propriety of discipline for non-affiliation, does not seem to us a happy one, as the church subjects one who ceases active participation with and support of it, to no penalties.

So far from denying him even of the privileges of the sanctuary, it welcomes him to a seat with open arms, and buries him when he dies, without question or complaint. If it pursued the opposite course it would no more add a cent to its exchequer than does the lodge by a vengeful pursuit of non-affiliates. The increase of non-affiliates *pari passu*, with the increasing severity of penalties against them indicates that the bludgeon is not a great quickener of the sense of duty.

In his conclusion Brother BARLOW mentions Bro. ALBERT S. WAIT, of New Hampshire, as among the members of the guild who have answered the final summons since his last report. We had not heard of this elsewhere, and would fain hope that the announcement is a mistake.

DELAWARE, 1906.

IOIST ANNUAL.

WILMINGTON.

OCTOBER 3.

It was a wise provision on the part of our Delaware brethren to choose for their centennial grand master the handsomest man of this generation in their jurisdiction, LEVIN IRVING HANDY, not only that his portrait might grace the annual volume, but that in the centennial volume—which is also before us—it might fitly be set over against that of Colonel GUNNING BEDFORD, the first grand master of Delaware, a distinguished lawyer and a member of the convention which formed the constitution of the United States, a picture of one who could have had few rivals for manly beauty in that day.

Eleven past grand masters were present, one of whom GEORGE MASSEY JONES, of Dover, represented Illinois in the diplomatic corps, numbering thirty-five.

Grand Master HANDY announced the death of PAYNTER FRAME, past deputy grand master, and four other past masters.

He reported four special communications of the grand lodge, ending with that convened on the seventh of June, 1906, for the celebration of its centennial anniversary. What then took place is preserved in a neat centennial volume of seventy-seven pages, having beside the pictures to which we have already referred, the portraits of the centennial committee, cuts of the old town hall in the Borough of Wilmington, in which the grand lodge was organized, and the modern Masonic Temple in the City of Wilmington where the celebration was held; and *fac similes* of a bronze medal struck for the occasion, and a gold souvenir pin presented to every member in the jurisdiction.

The celebration was worthy of the event it signaled. The programme embraced the opening of the grand lodge at High Twelve, the reception of a large array of distinguished guests, followed by a buffet lunch—for our Delaware brethren never enter upon any strenuous undertaking without abundantly fortifying the inner man—preparatory to the untiled exercises in the auditorium of the temple, in the afternoon, where, with orchestral and other music—including prayer by the grand chaplain and introductory remarks by the grand master—the way was paved for the distinguished speakers from abroad. The following from the grand chaplain's number shows the noble key in which it was pitched, and is worth preservation for its own sake:

Let every memory on this day of memories ennoble and enrich the present hour. If recollection brings now and then the sense of failure let it lead us to the secret of success; if unto deeds well done, let it bring us the inspiration and the joy of earnest thankfulness. From the danger of saying much and doing little; from the hypocrisy that takes great words upon its lips and then denies them in its life; from the spirit that trifles with sanctities and sobrieties; from shallow living of deep vows; from every form of blasphemy, howsoever subtle; from all weakness and wantonness, deliver us, we beseech Thee. Show us the roots of honor. Let fair dealing and clean living flourish among us. Quicken in us every one the sense of brotherhood, and let no interest be remote from it. Keep our faces to the morning. Make us strong and sweet, glad of Thy life and ours, and ever worthy of the calling wherewith we are called.

Bro. (Senator) JONATHAN P. DOLLIVER, of Iowa, set the oratorical pace in a brilliant address, not less profound because sparkling with wit and humor, to which the speech of District Deputy Grand Master JOHN L. KINSEY, of Pennsylvania, was a good second, and the summing up by Grand Master HANDY was in its way not less remarkable. The centennial poem by Past Master HOWELL S. ENGLAND, reaches a high level for occasional verse.

An evening banquet at which some three hundred and sixty of the twenty-seven hundred Masons in Delaware sat down to a delicious menu, and sat up to the bright speeches of the guests who were there from all along the Atlantic border, from Connecticut to Chesapeake Bay. Illinois failed to be in it by a scratch; Speaker CANNON, who was down to respond to the toast, "Our Country," being detained in Washington by public duties.

To come back to the work of the annual communication, Grand Master HANDY announced that \$1,836.85 had been contributed to the relief of earthquake sufferers and was forwarded to them without the deduction of so much as a postage stamp.

He submitted four decisions. The first shows that their regulations touching objection to the initiation of an elected candidate are in accord

with our own; after the lapse of a year the candidate may be initiated if the objection is not renewed.

In No. 3 he decided that it was no masonic offense for a member of a Delaware lodge, sojourning in a jurisdiction where dual membership is permitted, to join a lodge there without dimitting at home, and added: "Where a Mason has double membership suspension or expulsion from either lodge to which he belongs suspends or expels him from both."

The committee on address disapproved of this part of the decision for the assigned reason that "no member can be suspended or expelled without due masonic trial," but on motion the grand master was sustained. The position of the committee leads us to inquire whether in Delaware there is known a suspension or expulsion that does not deprive one of masonic rights; for unless there is, his remark was not a decision, but only the statement of a self-evident fact.

The only other matters which seem to call for special mention was the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and the following:

Action was now taken on resolutions offered by P.M. Harry W. Lowe at the session of yesterday. Brother Lowe moved that the resolutions be adopted.

Resolution No. 1, which called for the repeal of the section in the regulations of the grand lodge, prohibiting subordinate lodges from receiving and acting upon a petition for initiation or membership from any person engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, was lost by a large majority.

Resolution No. 2 was also lost by a large majority.

Resolution No. 2 proposed the repeal of the following, adopted in 1883 and amended in 1892:

20. "*Resolved*, That hereafter, before the W. masters and wardens-elect for any lodge in this jurisdiction shall be installed, the M.W. grand master shall be satisfied as to their proficiency in the duties of their stations in the work of the lodge, and that the grand master is authorized to appoint a committee of three, of which the instructor having charge of the lodge of instruction shall be chairman, and one of the other members shall be a past master of the lodge to which the officers-elect belong, to examine the aforesaid officers and furnish them certificates vouching for their proficiency, and should any such officers fail to qualify and be installed at least thirty days before the meeting of the grand lodge, the present officer shall continue to perform the duties of said office until after the next annual election."

We regret the action of the grand lodge in both instances, because in the first we regard the resolution sought to be repealed as class legislation, unwarrantably assuming thereby to pass by wholesale in the supervising body, the grand lodge, upon the measure of qualifications which the landmarks require to be passed upon individually and by the secret ballot

only, in the working body, the lodge; and in the second because to place in the hands of a commission the power to veto or nullify the free choice of a lodge in the selection of its officers, is perhaps the most aggravating form of interference with a right whose absolute character has been affirmed by universal, immemorial usage.

ROBERT K. STEPHENSON was elected grand master; BENJAMIN F. BARTRAM re-elected grand secretary, both of Wilmington.

The report on correspondence (88 pp.) is from the practiced and deft hand of the Rev. LEWIS H. JACKSON, past deputy grand master, who also furnishes a historical sketch of the grand lodge for the centennial proceedings.

Illinois for 1905 gets an appreciative two-page notice, with a quotation from the opening sentences of the address of Grand Master WRIGHT, whose face—as he discovers by the frontispiece—is a very fine one; in this he is not the original discoverer—Mrs. WRIGHT had already observed it.

He makes liberal extracts from the oration of Bro. HERBERT PRESTON, and does his best to help us understand how it came about that the grand master reported having granted the request of the grand master of New York that he permit a Delaware lodge to advance an entered apprentice of a New York lodge, then living in Delaware, when the Delaware regulations themselves showed no reason for executive interference, so far as we could discover. To our query whether there was any regulation justifying it, he replies:

In reply we have to say there is no such regulation that we are aware of, but we have no doubt that Jefferson Lodge No. 15, Lewes, Del., was consulted and advised, as Grand Master Maull was the secretary of that lodge. As the request came to him through the grand master of New York it would be competent for him to respond for his own lodge, but we do not see the necessity for such a course.

And, as might be expected of one of his known conservative habits of thought, he adds: "There is getting to be the use of entirely too much 'red tape' in Masonry when lodges cannot communicate with each other and prefer their legitimate requests of fraternal courtesy, except through the official correspondence of grand masters."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1906.

96TH ANNUAL.

WASHINGTON.

DECEMBER 19.

The portrait of the volume is that of WALTER A. BROWN, the retiring grand master, who looks even more youthful than the forty years to which his biographer confesses. Another illustration is a view of the masonic and Eastern Star home of the district.

Five stated communications were held. At the annual communication eight past grand masters were present, and Past Grand Master MILTON J. HULL, of Nebraska, was a visitor.

Grand Master BROWN made formal announcement of the death of Past Grand Masters THOMAS F. GIBBS and GEORGE HAROLD WALKER, and of seventeen other past masters. Brothers GIBBS and WALKER were buried by the grand lodge, and of both appreciative memorials were presented at the May communication. It was our good fortune to meet Brother WALKER, socially, in his office in the department of justice and the impression we carried away accorded with the high tribute to his personality paid by his eulogists.

Other matters of interest recorded at the May communication was the recognition of the new Grand Lodge of Alberta, and the contribution to the building up of grand orientism on this uncongenial soil made—innocently, probably, so far as the rank and file was concerned—when the grand lodge with impressive meekness and alacrity consented to become the lackey of the grand chapter, by concurring in the following resolution transmitted from that extra-masonic body by its grand secretary, ARVINE W. JOHNSTON, to Grand Secretary ARVINE W. JOHNSTON, of the grand lodge:

Resolved, That the grand secretary be directed to request, under seal of this grand chapter, the grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of F.A.A.M. of the District of Columbia to furnish to the grand secretary of this grand chapter from time to time, under the seal of said grand lodge, the names of the members of its constituent lodges whose membership shall cease by reason of being dropped, suspended, or expelled, and that it shall be the duty of the grand secretary of this grand chapter to notify the constituent chapters of this jurisdiction, respectively, of any action taken by the constituent lodges affecting the masonic standing of any member of said chapters.

If there is any reason why a suspended member of a blue lodge should not be fellowshipped in a side show in which only a limited portion of the blue lodge membership is concerned, and those who are concerned in it remain silent as to what that reason is, it is circumstantial evidence as

strong as that which in the opinion of OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, hung on his discovery of a trout in the milk—indeed it amounts to confession by avoidance—that in a body outside of Blue Lodge Masonry they are in some way exploiting that which, apart from its individual application, can not be lawfully shown save within the body of a just and lawfully constituted lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. The grand lodge which is the sole conservator of this Masonry, and whose highest duty is to preserve it unchanged, makes ample provision for so informing every Mason within the sphere of its jurisdiction that he need be in no danger of holding masonic intercourse with a suspended or expelled brother. The members of these outside bodies—none the less within that sphere because of their new affiliation—have equal access with the rest of the brethren to this information. If they are so tickled with their new gewgaws that they neglect their primary fealty and duties and so fail to keep in the current of this information—and this request of the grand chapter manifestly formulates the realization on its part, of such neglect—then it is, as it strikes us, the climax of impudence to ask the grand lodge to make extra provision for their benefit.

To return to the annual communication. The grand master reported few decisions, all of which betoken a thorough study of the points involved. Only one merits notice as adding something to the scanty literature of the subject. In this case, where a lodge in Ohio requested Hope Lodge (D. C.) to confer the three degrees upon a candidate elected by the former, after he had received the degrees of Entered Apprentice and Fellow Craft, and when the master was about to confer upon him the degree of Master Mason, a member of Hope Lodge objected thereto. The grand master held that in the case of work by courtesy an objection did not stand on the same footing as when a member objected to the advancement of a candidate elected in his own lodge, but that practically it would be reopening the question whether the lodge would confer the degree by courtesy. He therefore decided that—

Objection to his lodge conferring a degree as an act of courtesy requested by a lodge of a sister jurisdiction does not lie in the lodge requested to confer the degree, and that the lodge, by a majority vote, is the judge whether it will confer the degree or not.

In this, which was approved by the grand lodge as being in accord with its regulations, we think he has formulated a rule which will ultimately become the generally accepted procedure in such cases.

His appeal to the craft resulted in the contribution of \$3,116.50 for the relief of the Pacific coast sufferers.

Among the corner-stones laid by the grand master was that of the office building of the house of representatives, when the orator of the day, President ROOSEVELT (introduced by the speaker of the house, Bro. JOSEPH

G. CANNON), delivered his famous speech, known to common history by the title, "The Man with the Muck Rake."

Another gala occasion was the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic and Eastern Star Home, located near Scott Station, a few miles from the city, the home building, stable, all outbuildings, completely furnished, costing \$18,382, exclusive of a large outfit of dishes and cooking utensils donated, the accommodations being sufficient for from fifteen to twenty inmates, according to the number in each room. At the time of the annual communication a solitary occupant was holding the fort, but other applications for admission were pending. Of its maintenance he says:

The institution will be partly supported by the revenue derived from the tax of 25 cents per capita imposed by the grand lodge for each Master Mason, which will probably be sufficient to meet one-half the expenses when all the rooms are occupied; the balance will be derived from and through the efforts of the members of the Eastern Star.

He reports the progress of the new masonic temple enterprise as most satisfactory. The proceedings show that during the year some of the brethren who were manifestly unfamiliar with the history of temple building by grand lodges in this country, sought to substitute the grand lodge for the Masonic Temple Association in the management of the enterprise, but wiser counsels prevailed and the organized craft of the district are not to have its probably long-enduring burdens entailed upon their shoulders.

The grand lodge adopted a report submitted by the committee on correspondence on the "International Office," in which the chairman after calling attention to his opinion expressed a year previous, that the purposes of international communication may be better served by our system of correspondence reports, he however proceeds to estimate the thing in a commercial way, and while commending the office for the advantage it might be to American brethren traveling in Europe or South America to be identified and vouched for by it, he figures that at ten francs a lodge, making 272 francs for their twenty-seven lodges, or \$51.84 for the district if his grand lodge should join it, and further that if all American lodges should "adhere" it would mean an income from American Masons, who would scarcely be benefited, of \$25,219.20. As those who live nearer to the European seat of the office would get the most out of it, he thinks that we, at a distance, should not be compelled to ante up as much as they. Moreover, he takes the altruistic view that while they in the district are abundantly able to put up the ten francs, it would not be fair for them to set the pace for American grand lodges. He therefore recommends that the promoters of the office be requested, by the light of these facts and figures, to make a more equitable proposition.

Throughout this charmingly naive report there is not a hint or suggestion of the questionable character, from a masonic standpoint, of this representative "office" of a conglomeration of so-called masonic bodies of all sorts of parentage, in which the Grand Orient of France—under the ban of every American grand lodge, including that of the District of Columbia—is the biggest factor and contributor, and by one of whose members the American individual brother traveling in Europe and South America, is liable to have his passports *vised* when he seeks identification and avouchment by the international office.

The same committee recommended that action on the recognition of Queensland be "deferred indefinitely," as the conclusion of a report in part at least upon a misconception of the nature and powers of district or provincial grand lodges such as exist in the British Islands and in the dependencies of Great Britain. The report sets out with the following statement and opinion:

Upon examination of all the available records we find that previous to the formation of the new Grand Lodge of Queensland there existed in Queensland a district grand lodge under the English constitution, another under the Scottish, and a third under the Irish constitution, all having concurrent jurisdiction.

The mistake, in our opinion, which has led to this unfortunate dispute was made when a second grand lodge was suffered to be installed in the colony of Queensland.

- These "grand lodges," known to the English masonic authorities as provincial grand lodges when they exist in England and Wales, are called district grand lodges when they exist in the colonies; under Scottish and Irish authority they are known as provincial grand lodges both at home and abroad. This prefix is used to distinguish them from real grand lodges, possessing powers and authority in their own right. They have none of the attributes of sovereignty; do not elect their own officers, except (by sufferance) the grand treasurer and grand tyler; cannot issue warrants to create lodges, and their existence or non-existence does not affect the jurisdiction over resident material enjoyed in common by the lodges established by the three British grand lodges. They are simply intermediary bodies governing lodges which they can neither create nor destroy, the nearest approach to which in this country is the district deputy system. Unlike that system, however, they are not created or defined by legislation, but are purely creatures of the grand master, whose lieutenant the district grand master is, made so by a patent, or commission, issued from the grand master's office, which authorizes him to appoint his own deputy and other officers sufficient to set up the simulacrum of a grand lodge whose chief end is to enable the brethren of the province or district to "get their share of the minor purple," as the late Brother SPETH expressively put it, through the creation of a lot of local titles containing the word grand.

The District of Columbia committee speaks of the mistake of suffering a "second grand lodge" to be installed in the colony of Queensland, clearly showing that these three grand lodges under dispensation—a term which will perhaps help to give a correct impression of them, inasmuch as they possess no powers of their own—were by them regarded as rival powers, and they elsewhere allude to them as an example of "a plurality of grand lodges in a state."

Nobody "suffered" the installation of the second or the third of these nominal grand lodges because nobody save the grand master who instituted them in each case had any power to prevent it; nor had they any desire to do so. The dependencies of Great Britain are all agreed by each of the three grand lodges to be equally open masonic territory to the grand lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, and the lodges planted there by each enjoy their privileges on terms of equal independence of the others. When the lodges of one of these separate plantings—say of the English "constitution"—number more than three and come to desire a governing authority nearer home than London, they intimate to the grand master of England that they would welcome a district grand lodge of their own. It rests entirely with the grand master to judge whether the request should be complied with, the grand lodge having nothing to say in the matter. If he grants their request and sets up a nominal grand lodge, the rights, privileges or immunities of the lodges holding under the Irish or Scottish constitutions are in no wise affected by it; and this remains true of all when these other groups of lodges petition their respective grand masters with like success.

And here it is well to remember that while it is universally agreed that a sovereign grand lodge can only exist in autonomous territory, these district or provincial bodies can be set up at the grand master's pleasure wherever a sufficient number of lodges exist, whether its *locale* is autonomous or not. The home territory of the Grand Lodge of England is pretty much, if not wholly, occupied also by these provincial grand lodges, with the exception of the London district, which includes the lodges within ten miles of Freemasons' Hall. These depend direct from the grand lodge, without intermediate provincial grand lodges.

We have devoted considerable space to this subject in order that Illinois Masons may not be misled in the consideration of this class of questions by such manifest misconceptions as characterize the report by whose light the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia acted. That report conveys the impression that the "older constitutions," as it calls these intermediate bodies, made a new rule which left the lodges uniting in the formation of the Grand Lodge of Queensland in a hopeless minority, and that—

For the reason of this minority the grand lodges of England and Scotland are not at liberty under their regulations to give formal recognition to the new Grand Lodge of Queensland.

This statement is utterly misleading, because the regulations whose mutual adoption now bind the grand lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland not to recognize a grand lodge which does not command the allegiance of not only a majority of the lodges, but a *two-thirds* majority of the lodges of each of the constitutions represented in the colony, *were enacted after the question of recognizing the Grand Lodge of Queensland confronted them.*

Neither of these grand lodges had any regulations that warranted the high handed course of the lieutenants of their grand masters, in Queensland, but two of them proved willing to refrain from interfering with the unlawful throttling of the new grand lodge until they could so tie their own hands that they could plead powerlessness to do anything when the masonic world clamored for their relinquishment of the booty of the hold-up, and the third for some inscrutable reason has agreed to stand in with them.

And now comes the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia to insist that because the grand lodges of the British Islands have tied their own hands by a departure from the law of Masonry, that its hands are also tied. The report says:

The comity which has ever existed between the grand lodges of England and Scotland and of the District of Columbia is such that we cannot with masonic courtesy ignore the attitude those grand lodges have assumed over masonic affairs in their own colonies.

Pausing long enough to remind the committee and our readers generally that the masonic world long since substantially agreed that apart from their greater opportunities for mischief making, by a temporary denial of the common law by which all are equally bound, no more importance attaches to the attitude of grand lodges that have planted the lodges having under lawful consideration the question of establishing a grand lodge for their own government, than attaches to the attitude of grand lodges having no daughter lodges immediately interested, let us ask whether—if the question is to be treated as one of mere punctilio rather than one of law and equity—the comity which has ever existed between the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia and the grand lodges of Arkansas, Georgia, Indiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Brunswick, New Jersey, New South Wales, New Zealand, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nova Scotia, Pennsylvania and Western Australia (which, up to the time referred to had recognized the new grand lodge), is less fruitful as a courtesy breeder than that which has graced the fraternal relations of that body with England and Scotland?

The committee appointed to consider a plan for celebrating the bi-centenary of the first grand lodge (England), reported that they had sounded seventy-three grand lodges and had replies from twenty-four, two of which, Ireland and Cuba, had expressed approval, the others merely acknowledging the receipt of the communication.

The first record of a round-up of the diplomatic corps is found in the proceedings of the St. John's day communication when forty were present, among them Past Grand Master L. CABELL WILLIAMSON, the representative of Illinois.

FRANCIS J. WOODMAN was elected grand master; ARVINE W. JOHNSTON re-elected grand secretary, both of Washington (address Masonic Temple).

The report on correspondence (180 pp.) is the seventh by the same author, Past Grand Master GEORGE W. BAIRD, who gives five pages to Illinois for 1906.

Of the decision of Grand Master ALLEN in the case where an Illinois lodge had voted to grant the request of a lodge in a sister jurisdiction that it confer the degree of Master Mason upon a fellow craft of the last named lodge, that the filing of an objection to the presence of the candidate in the lodge by a member, would not avail to prevent the conferring of the degree, as the candidate could not be classed as a visitor, he says:

This was, evidently, based on a technicality. Any brother present may successfully object to a *visitor* "for masonic reasons," *i. e.*, his presence would disturb the harmony of the lodge. In this case the fellow craft was not a visitor, but the "masonic reason" existed all the same.

So far from being itself based on a technicality the decision was made to meet an attempt to accomplish by a technicality what could not be done directly, *viz.*, by invoking the right of objection to the presence of a visitor—under which a single voice may count more than the wishes of the whole remaining membership—to nullify the purpose of the lodge which had been lawfully expressed by the method exclusively applicable in the case, a majority vote. We have already noted in this notice of his grand lodge a case in which a member under the same conditions attempted to prevent work by courtesy, by invoking the right of objection to the advancement of a candidate, and with like result, Grand Master BROWN deciding that the objection method was a misfit.

He pays the following merited compliment to Past Grand Secretary DILL:

Bro. John H. C. Dill, who has served for thirteen years as grand secretary, voluntarily retired. He made a very appropriate speech on his retirement. He has made a most efficient grand secretary; was always much loved by the brethren of the grand lodge, and was never accused of "running it."

Referring to our report and our questioning whether the policy of his grand lodge in requiring documentary evidence from visitors would not result in greater evils than those sought to be guarded against, he says that if we knew how frequent the imposition they had suffered, and the extent of it, we might think just as they do.

The following illustrates what we have before said of some misconceptions prevailing in the District:

He intimates that the grand lodges in Germany, with whom we are seeking fraternal relations, are not sovereign grand lodges, which is absolutely true. But the British and Scotch Provincial Grand Lodges are in the same category. We might as well try to induce the Germans to adopt our language as to try to get them to dissolve the union of their grand lodges.

The German grand lodges comprising the German Grand Lodge Union (Gross-logen Bund) and the British district and provincial grand lodges are far from being in the same category. The latter never possessed or claimed any attribute of sovereignty; the German grand lodges possessed all the attributes of sovereignty until the grand lodge union was set up (about the year 1872), when they abdicated the last and final attribute of sovereignty, the control of their foreign relations, to the union; retaining, however, their individual control over their lodges, the issue, suspension and revocation of warrants, and their ritual.

His idea as to the futility of outsiders trying to get the confederated grand lodges to give up their union is probably correct, but within very recent years it has been very near going to pieces from internal causes, and its long duration is problematical.

Quoting the following from our report, he says: "This is as it should be. We raise our hat to Illinois:"

The Grand Lodge of Illinois long ago explicitly declared and has consistently maintained that the care of the indigent and sick sojourner and his burial when dead was a legitimate burden of the craft among whom he was for the time sojourning.

Again referring to our views he says—"We think very much alike about Queensland," and further:

Brother Robbins is of opinion that the desire for self-government is as strong in the Mason as in the citizen, in which opinion we fully agree, which will probably lead to the booming of the native lodges by the native-born Australians.

Our reference to his old shipmate, Bro. S. A. BROWN, who "sits in" at the round table from South Dakota, calls out the following:

We may further say that while in the navy he was recognized as a bold and skillful surgeon and possessed the highest trait of a son of Neptune in his devotion to the men who go down to the sea in ships

Few sailors are prominent Masons, for the reason that they do not remain long enough in one place to run the entire gamut of lodge offices, for it has become the custom to promote rigorously by seniority, beginning at the door and ending at the east. The sailor cannot remain long enough to reach the throne.

Brother BAIRD is himself an exception to the concluding statement; although devoted enough to the navy to attain the rank of rear admiral, he is a past grand master. The late Bro. JOHN M. BROWNE, one of the ablest among the strong men who have been grand masters of California, was a naval surgeon.

ENGLAND, 1907.

191ST ANNUAL.

LONDON.

APRIL 24.

The midsummer hiatus in our English proceedings apparently threatens to become chronic. Our last notice of this grand lodge was of the quarterly communication of March 7, 1906, and the break extends from that time to the quarterly of September 5, when the Hon. and Very Rev. DEAN LEIGH, provincial grand master for Hertford, presided.

On motion of the grand registrar (JOHN STRACHAN), who reported that the grand master so recommended, the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized as having sole and sovereign jurisdiction within the province of that name.

By the same steps the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was recognized "as having sole and sovereign masonic jurisdiction within the South American (!) country of Mexico."

The notoriety attained by the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico what time it was the *alter ego* of the Gran Dieta Simbolica, enables us to identify the country in which it exists as the Mexico situate in North America. But for the facility of the Grand Lodge of England in repudiating today the doctrine of all its yesterdays, demonstrated by its course in Queensland, we should say that its jurisprudence was as hazy as its geography. Its recognition of a grand lodge situated in the Federal District of Mexico as having sole and sovereign jurisdiction throughout Mexico, could only be paralleled by recognizing the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia as having sole and sovereign jurisdiction throughout the whole United States of America—in which it recognizes as many grand lodges as there are states; the Republic of Mexico being made up of more than a score of states, each one of which, when tried by all British as well as

American percedent, is as distinctly autonomous as the territory of any existing grand lodge.

The time of the session was chiefly taken up by a protracted debate on majority and minority reports from a special committee which since March had wrestled with the question of alterations in the Freemasons' Tavern and adjacent property, which in its present condition had been found to be totally inadequate for the comfort of the grand lodge. The debate was finally adjourned to an especial meeting in November, which, on motion of the grand registrar, the grand secretary was directed to summon for its resumption. At this November meeting, at which THE EARL AMHERST, pro grand master, presided, the chair thus gently and gracefully let the law officer of the grand lodge, the grand registrar, down for his blunder as to the method of procedure:

THE M.W. PRO GRAND MASTER: Brethren, as we are met under rather exceptional circumstances, I desire to say a few words to you, before proceedings, as to the course of business. You are aware that grand lodge, at its recent meeting in September, passed a resolution adjourning the debate, and ordering a special meeting to be held; that is an inadvertence on tht part of grand lodge, for grand lodge has no such power. But seeing the evident desire of the brethren that a special meeting should be held to consider the question, and recognizing fully myself the value of a discussion in settling the matter, I was applied to by the grand secretary (the grand master being abroad), and in the exercise of my prerogative I called this grand lodge. As regards the course of business, we cannot consider it as grand lodge without sacrificing the grand master's prerogative. I have, therefore, to consider the shortest way to set up business again on an ordinary basis, and I propose to ask the grand registrar to formally move the resolution which he moved in grand lodge, and then I shall ask Bro. Colonel Clifford Probyn to move his amendment. When that is done we shall take up the discussion exactly where we left it off, with least waste of time possible, and to the advantage of the brethren.

The question of what to do with the grand lodge property was finally ordered to be referred to a new committee to be chosen by the grand lodge at the next quarterly, time for deliberation being taken with a view to picking men of exceptional business capacity and experience.

At the quarterly of December 5, the deputy grand master, the Rt. Hon. THOMAS FREDERICK HALSEY, presided.

The board of general purposes reporting on Australasian matters, say:

The action of grand lodge in regard to the situation in New South Wales and Queensland, led His Excellency Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, the most worshipful grand master of New South Wales, addressing a cablegram to the grand registrar as follows:—

"What course do you advise me to take on part of this grand lodge that will remove misunderstanding? See page 10 of your report."

To this the grand registrar replied:—

“Advise expression of regret that masonic rights and notices of suspension were inadvertently disregarded; recall recognition until nearer approach to unanimity; try carry out last paragraph my report.”

His Excellency telegraphed on behalf of his grand lodge, expressing regret that masonic rights and notices of suspension were inadvertently disregarded, and subsequently on the 20th July last, wrote a letter to our grand secretary detailing the steps which the Grand Lodge of New South Wales had taken in authorizing His Excellency to send that telegram. Such authority being coupled with the proviso that “as they had recognized the Grand Lodge of Queensland, the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales would not withdraw that recognition.”

His Excellency then proceeded to submit proposals for bringing about the unity of their brethren in Queensland, to the effect that the English and Scottish district grand lodges should be asked by their home grand lodges to form themselves separately into grand lodges under the English and Scottish constitutions, and be so recognized, and that the Grand Lodge of Ireland should recognize the present named “Grand Lodge of Queensland” as a grand lodge under the Irish constitution. If this were done, he felt certain that with the governor of Queensland as grand master, a United Grand Lodge of Queensland would soon follow, the great trouble would be ended, and harmony the result. His Excellency also urged for consideration that the two-thirds majority for the recognition of the formation of a grand lodge be suspended.

This letter and other documents, which had meanwhile come to the board, having been carefully considered by the colonial committee of the board, a letter was drafted, and received the unanimous approval of the board, which directed the grand secretary to express to His Excellency (who is a past grand warden of England) its warm appreciation of the manner in which he had expressed regret, which expression was accepted as fully and frankly as it was tendered. At the same time, the board regretted the proviso. The proposals with respect to our brethren in Queensland had been very carefully considered, and the board would express its cordial appreciation of His Excellency's efforts to bring about peace and brotherly unity where those elements might be lacking. It did not appear to the board, however, that the steps proposed by His Excellency were such as could be recommended for adoption by this grand lodge, nor in the opinion of the board was it advisable to suggest to the other contracting parties a suspension of any portion of the agreement so recently entered into by the grand lodges of England, Ireland, and Scotland. There was a constitutional course by which the brethren under the several lawful jurisdictions in Queensland could unmistakably express their desire for one controlling masonic body for that state, as pointed out in the concluding paragraph of our grand registrar's report unanimously adopted, not only by the board, but by our grand lodge. In order to facilitate the bringing about of the desired unity, our district authorities in Queensland had been instructed to treat the erring brethren with fraternal courtesy, and to offer no insuperable difficulties to any desire they might exhibit for fraternal relationship. Unfortunately, however, the situation had recently become somewhat complicated by Lord Chelmsford having elected to withdraw from his English membership and to place himself at the head of what our grand secretary had officially informed him was an irregular body

not recognized by the United Grand Lodge of England. Such an attitude of antagonism certainly did not hold out much hope for that good understanding which we have been so anxiously trying to foster in view of a possible union on constitutional lines.

Although by the adoption of this report the grand lodge announces that it stands pat, the marked moderation in the tone of the report, as compared with some previous papers emanating from the same source, shows that events of the year in Australasia—notably the accession of the governors of Queensland and New South Wales to the grand mastership of their respective grand lodges—have not been without their effect. We look for a further relaxation of the ramrod rigidity of the Grand Lodge of England as rapidly as it can be done without too serious a jolt to the *amor propria* of the grand registrar.

The lord mayor of London, W. Bro. SIR WILLIAM TRELOUR, nominated the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT for grand master, and at the ensuing quarterly, March 6, 1907, he was duly proposed, elected and proclaimed for the seventh time. At this communication the pro grand master, the EARL OF AMHERST presided.

The board of general purposes, reporting upon the disastrous earthquake which destroyed the Masonic Temple at Kingston, Jamaica, which cost of the lives of many brethren, some holding high office in the district grand lodge, and left many of the craft homeless and penniless, say :

The board has the greatest satisfaction in reporting that before the receipt of any communication from Kingston, the grand secretary received a cablegram from the Grand Lodge of New York to the effect that the grand master had directed payment, if necessary, of five hundred pounds sterling for the relief of brethren at Kingston.

The board reported £250 voted for their relief by the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and the grand lodge made a grant of £1,000 more.

The necrology of the year includes the names of Sir AUGUSTUS F. GODSON, provincial grand master of Worcestershire, and twenty-five past grand officers.

Bro. WILLIAM DODD, senior clerk in the grand secretary's office, where he had been employed for upwards of forty years, was retired on a pension of £300 a year, two-thirds of his present salary. The other business transacted was of only local interest.

We chronicled last year a large increase, by duplication, in the appointed officers of the grand lodge, to meet the perplexity of the grand master, who found the officers too few for the seekers, noting the fact that provision was made in the amended rule for six assistant grand directors of ceremonies, beside the grand and deputy grand directors, and

for twelve grand deacons. Incidentally the grand lodge turns a pretty penny by this increase, from the "fees of honor," something unknown in this country. For the honor of appointment the grand wardens, the grand treasurer and the deputy grand registrar pay a fee of ten pounds ten shillings; most of the minor officers pay one-half that amount, while the district and provincial grand masters pay, we think, three pounds three and their deputies two pounds two.

Since the above was written we have received the proceedings of the annual grand festival, held April 24, 1907, at which EARL AMHERST presided, the DUKE OF CONNAUGHT was proclaimed grand master—the EARL AMHERST and the Hon. T. F. HALSEY by his appointment succeeding themselves as pro grand master and deputy grand master, respectively—and a full line of grand officers were invested, who paid into the grand treasury an aggregate of £300 for the honors received.

We have also the proceedings of the quarterly communication of June 6, 1907, the pro grand master, EARL AMHERST presiding.

The board of general purposes reporting on "Queensland," with reference to the position taken by the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, related that a cablegram summarizing the decision of the board adopted at the December communication (*ante*) had been sent to Admiral RAWSON, the grand master of New South Wales and a past grand warden of England, as follows:

"Board yesterday accepted expression of regret as tendered, but sorry recognition continued. Proposals inadmissible. Lord Chelmsford's action seems to close door. Glad you are not going to his ceremony; but your officers reported going. Hope such unfriendly act not contemplated. Writing fully."

To this Grand Master RAWSON replied that as he could not assist harmony he proposed resigning the grand mastership. Nothing further had been heard from him personally, but newspaper reports just to hand reported him as having said to his grand lodge in March last that he had changed his mind and was prepared to continue as grand master; and it further appears that while he did not personally attend the installation of LORD CHELMSFORD, he authorized certain of his officers to do so, and in this connection the board say:

It had already been pointed out that while sovereign grand lodges and their grand masters might be within their "rights" in according recognition to bodies which others held to be irregular, it was not proper for grand or past grand officers of England to take part in proceedings which were looked upon by this grand lodge as being unfriendly acts. And in pursuance of the warning given, the conduct of those who have so acted is being considered in the proper quarter.

The board superfluously calls the attention of the masonic world to the fact that the grand lodge still claims that the *only* masonic bodies hav-

ing jurisdiction in the state of Queensland are the district grand lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland; and that not one of the English lodges has joined the irregular movement, "*although every facility was given them to express their views fully and freely,*" of the value of which italicized statement, our readers are already fully apprized. The report further says:

The board has reason to believe that warm personal friendship exists between the members of the legitimate British lodges in Queensland and those former members who have taken up the irregular attitude (although there is, and can be, no intervisitation); and that but for the outside interference of New South Wales and Western Australia, coupled with the unfortunate action of Lord Chelmsford, means of reconciliation would ere this have been found, by which to effect in a constitutional manner, the formation of a United Grand Lodge of Queensland which would command universal recognition.

After stating that the board is informed that at a recent quarterly communication of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales a motion to reconsider the recognition of the Queensland body was only defeated by a small majority in a large gathering, the report continues:

The English district grand master of Queensland and his officers are brethren of tact and discretion, who may be trusted to forward any legitimate and proper means of bringing about harmony within the state; and the board has no reason to doubt that the Irish and Scottish masonic authorities are equally actuated by that fraternal feeling.

When the report of the board came up for adoption, the following discussion occurred:

R.W. Bro. Sir Gerard Smith: Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, I rise, not with the intention of moving any amendment to the adoption of this portion of the report, but I desire to offer a few words of criticism upon it which brethren may not think will come inappropriately from myself, holding as I do the patent of the Grand Lodge of Western Australia to represent them in this Grand Lodge of England, and having been their first grand master. I confess I do not like the report; I do not like the wording of it. There are some expressions which I might reasonably take exception to. For instance, I do not like the words: "the outside interference of New South Wales and Western Australia." I do not think the word "interference" is a nice word to have used; but coming now to what is really the essence of the whole paragraph, undoubtedly we must admit there has been irregularity. That I think is established by the evidence which has been placed before us on previous occasions and on this occasion. Whether that irregularity could have been avoided by the exercise of a little more of that tact and discretion which the board hasten to attribute to the district grand master of Queensland and his officers, I can not say. We have been accustomed here in this grand lodge always to accept, and I think, rightly to accept the statements of the board of general purposes as being based upon the evidence before them, and they are, I think, with the exception I have already mentioned, couched in language of discretion, and so far as facts are concerned we are all ready to accept the facts of a case as they state them. But what I say is that in conse-

quence of this irregularity, which I have stated is undoubted, we are on the verge of a crisis in Freemasonry, and I think this grand lodge and the board of general purposes have left out of account the large difference there is in masonic feeling in England and colonial masonic feeling. It is a thing very difficult to describe, but undoubtedly that feeling of sturdy independence and desire to govern themselves extends not only to state affairs but to the masonic craft. That being so I am quite sure that the board of general purposes have, in considering this matter a little lost sight of that. Their difficulty seems to be now very great. What I am afraid of is that the board are drifting, and may force the Grand Lodge of England into something like a policy of coercion, and I hope that that may not be the case. Now, in this report they state the difficulty which the grand master of New South Wales seems to have laboured under, he desired to remove by proposing to resign as grand master; and, again, Brother Bray, the grand secretary of New South Wales, "solved the difficulty apparently by resigning his English rank." Does this make for unity among Masons? I think we want unity, not separation. I do not want to see distinguished brethren resigning their rank in order to solve difficulties which should never have arisen.

The M.W. Pro Grand Master: Why do they do illegal things?

R.W. Bro. Sir Gerard Smith: We have all made mistakes, and it is said that those who never make mistakes never do anything. When we do make mistakes in Freemasonry we should be in the habit of putting the most generous construction upon all the words and actions of our brethren. I am a little in doubt whether the board of general purposes have entirely acted up to that. As I said before, it is not my intention to throw discord into the question more than I can help, and therefore I shall content myself with an appeal to the board of general purposes that they will stay their hand until they have an opportunity of seeing before them the erring brethren, who, I suppose, are the grand masters of New South Wales and Western Australia.

V.W. Bro. John Strachan, K.C.: Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, I rise to a point of order. The board of general purposes have nothing to do with the conduct of grand officers, that is the prerogative of the grand master, and not primarily of grand lodge. If the grand master is advised to deal with any of his grand officers he will bring the matter before grand lodge, but if he does not consider fit to do so, then nothing will be done. The board of general purposes have nothing to do with it, except that they have reported that the matter was being inquired into. At the present moment grand lodge cannot interfere as there is nothing before it.

R.W. Bro. Sir Gerard Smith: What is before grand lodge are these words, "The conduct of those who have so acted is being considered in the proper quarter." Those words follow a statement of misconduct of two distinguished brethren. I may not be in order, and if not, I shall cheerfully consent to your ruling, but it is officially within my knowledge that the grand master of West Australia, the bishop of the diocese, has been called upon to show cause why he should not be excluded.

V.W. Bro. John Strachan, K.C.: No, no; that ought not to have been mentioned. The grand master has called upon the worshipful brother for an explanation, but not the board. The board has no power to do so. The grand master is inquiring into the conduct of his officers, and if he finds

they have done what is not right, he will make a report to grand lodge, and he will not be deterred by questions of rank or anything else. Even handed justice will be administered.

R.W. Bro. Sir Gerard Smith: Most Worshipful Pro Grand Master, the grand registrar has read me a little lecture, but I am afraid I must stick to my point. The words are reported, and if it is not within the purview of the powers of the board of general purposes, then it ought not to have been mentioned in the report. I will not detain grand lodge any longer. I appeal for harmony, and I stand here for unity. It is not in the interest of the craft that brethren should solve difficulties by resigning their rank. I hope that the board of general purposes will stay their hand until they have the opportunity, which they will have next year, of seeing both those distinguished grand officers, and hearing their explanation, which I hope will satisfy the board that they have acted in good faith, and in the interest of the craft. With regard to the matter in question I suspend my judgment. I do not know whether it has been established—certainly not to my satisfaction—without further evidence that the district grand master of Queensland has acted with the tact which is attributed to him. I trust nothing I have said will offend any brother, as I have nothing but the honour and welfare of the craft before me.

The report of the board contained a proposition to amend the book of constitutions relative to the election of grand treasurer by requiring each nominated candidate for that office to put up £100 within seven days after his nomination, to cover the expense of the election; or be dropped out, which is quite on the style, of voluntary political primaries in this country. On a division it carried by a vote of 224 to 223, whereupon the president of the board, with the consent of his colleagues, withdrew the whole clause.

Sir EDWARD LETCHWORTH remains grand secretary; WILLIAM LAKE, assistant grand secretary. Their address is Freemasons' Hall, London.

FLORIDA, 1907.

78TH ANNUAL.

JACKSONVILLE.

JANUARY 15.

Six past grand masters were present, and the representatives of thirty-seven grand lodges, Illinois not among them.

The grand master, CHARLES W. JOHNSON, announced the death of Past Grand Masters GEORGE S. HALLMARK, and NORVILLE R. CARTER, and thereupon suspended the reading of his address for the presentation of memorials of the deceased by Past Grand Masters WILLIAM E. ANDERSON, MARCUS ENDEL and SAMUEL PASCO.

In response to the grand master's appeal \$3,000 was promptly contributed for the relief of the California sufferers. Scarcely had the current of relief ceased to flow westward, when, on the heels of the Pensacola hurricane, came the proffer of help from the grand master of California, but happily no outside aid was needed.

Among the dispensations granted was one to a lodge to change its location in the same small city of about 1,000 inhabitants. In Illinois a lodge may move at will within the limits of municipality named in the charter, unless some certain point is further designated therein.

All but five of the forty-two special dispensations reported were properly approved as being matters wholly within the sound discretion of the grand master, of which he is the sole judge. The five exceptions were all issued to lodges to hold their elections in advance of the stated time, which the committee on jurisprudence pointed out were barred by the statutes. Such dispensations are as bad in policy as in law, as they jeopardize the rights of absent members who plan to participate in the annual meeting, and are not within reach of notice of change of time.

Among the refusals of dispensations, wisely approved, are the following:

December 18.—Refused dispensation to Manatee Lodge No. 31, to install officers in conjunction with a chapter of the Eastern Star.

December 22.—Refused dispensation to Dade Lodge No. 14, and Felix Varela Lodge No. 64, to attend Christmas observance at church held by Barron Commandery, K.T., at their invitation.

Seventeen decisions were reported, all but four of which received unqualified approval. On these the report of the law committee gives both substance and criticism. The report says:

The first decision is in reply to the question, whether a member of a lodge in Florida, who is bookkeeper and accountant for one engaged in the liquor business, is liable to charges under our regulations. If the bookkeeper is under no obligations to his employer to promote his liquor business or to aid in the sale and delivery of intoxicating liquors, and as the grand master states, has no other connection with such business than that of a clerical character, the committee agree with the conclusion of the grand master that he has not made himself subject to the penalties of the regulations relating to those who are engaged in the liquor traffic.

In decisions numbered 14 and 16 an E.A. was elected to receive the F.C. degree without being subjected to examination as to his proficiency in open lodge. The grand master decides that the action of the lodge is irregular and the committee agree with the conclusion. He further ordered that the proceedings be abated.

If this order of abatement reached the lodge before the F.C. degree was conferred, the committee believe that its effect would have been to arrest the work until a lawful examination could be made, but if the can-

didate had been advanced before the lodge received the order of abatement, the order had no effect. The lodge may be subject to censure, but the brother is a regular F.C. (R. 52).

We have copied the comments on No. 1 as an illustration of one of the rare instances where a jurisdiction has entered upon this dangerous class of legislation without both the grand master and the committee losing their common sense. Referring to Nos. 14 and 16 we think the committee are clearly right, not only because they are sustained by Rule 52, but because that rule reflects a principle of universal application whether a grand lodge has enacted it in terms or not.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was not. Of the latter the committee on correspondence say:

We fraternally refer to the special reports of this committee on that grand lodge, printed in 1904 and 1905. A further examination of the proceedings of sister grand lodges and of the grand lodge in question shows many good reasons why recognition should not yet be accorded. While conditions within that grand lodge are improving and we trust will soon bring them into full accord with our understanding of the requisites for recognition they have not yet reached that condition, and we recommend that their request be further deferred, with permission to this committee to take up the matter when we shall deem it best.

The Grand Orient of Brazil was recognized by Florida in 1872, and for many years was carried in the published lists of masonic bodies, but we judge has for some time disappeared from such lists although the preamble to the following resolution (from which preamble our information is drawn), says the proceedings contain no record of any action rescinding such recognition, it was—

Resolved, That the committee on correspondence be instructed to investigate and report at the next annual communication, whether or not the said organization is the same Grand Orient of Brazil which this grand lodge has recently declined to recognize, and if so, whether any good or sufficient reason exists for a withdrawal of the friendly relations entered into as aforesaid, and whether or not it is advisable to renew and re-establish the same.

The grand lodge by resolution reported by the committee on correspondence, declined to become affiliated with the "International Bureau for Masonic Interchange," following, the committee say, the course adopted by "all American grand lodges who have taken any action in the matter."

The grand lodge chartered eight new lodges; made considerable progress towards getting into "deep trouble" in the building (and paying for) a new temple, the first forerunner of the coming pinch being shown in an opinion submitted by the finance committee to so limit the report on correspondence as to largely impair the value of what in the hands of Past Grand Master WRIGHT has become the best asset of the Craft of Florida;

declined to take action on the request of the District of Columbia as to the desirability and the best method of celebrating the bicentennary of the grand lodge system, on the ground that the date of the event is too far in the future; and enjoyed an oration by their standing grand orator, W. Bro. H. S. YERGER, which from its having been entirely extemporaneous, the rest of us are prevented from enjoying with them.

ELMER E. HASKELL, of Palatka, was elected grand master; WILBER P. WEBSTER, Jacksonville, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (220 pp.) is by Past Grand Master SILAS B. WRIGHT, through whose ability, attainments, and painstaking industry, Florida has come to be everywhere regarded as entitled to a front seat at the round table.

He finds enough of interest in our proceedings for 1906 to occupy eleven pages of his very interesting report.

He extracts freely from the correspondence between Grand Master ALLEN on the one hand and the Grand Lodge of Hamburg and the managing director of the German Grand Lodge Union on the other, relative to the status of German Masons in Illinois, and says of the resolutions defining the position of our grand lodge on the question, that they fairly and plainly state the law as recognized in most American grand lodges. He also indorses the view of our grand lodge that it would be useless to attempt by a convention to bring about uniformity in ritual and ceremonial among the various grand lodges.

The issue of a dispensation to elect a master in a case where the master had become disabled by accepting an incompatible office in the grand lodge, prompted us to inquire, indirectly, what became of the right and duty of the ranking warden to succeed to all the powers of the master in case of his disability. Brother WRIGHT thus explains:

For the information of Brother Robbins, and in answer to his question, we will advise him that in case of a vacancy in the office of master, the wardens join in the request for a dispensation for an election and are eligible to the office of master. The dispensations authorize an election for a master "and to fill all vacancies caused by reason of such election." The wardens are usually promoted and are thus enabled to receive the honors of the chair. It is held in Florida that the offices of district deputy grand master and worshipful master are incompatible. That upon being appointed to the higher office and accepting same, the office of master becomes vacant. The same rule applies in the lodge, and the acceptance of the higher office vacates the lower. It is also held here that an officer has a right to dimit at any time, if clear of the books, therefore a dimit may cause a vacancy. This has been the rule for seventy-five years.

This explains how the Florida usage permits the warden to throw his *right* to the succession into a common pool with the prospect of getting it back again, but does not explain how anybody got the power to absolve

him from the *duty* enjoined by a landmark that certainly should rest on him with no less force than on any other, since his attention was specifically called to it at his installation.

He likes the method of reporting-by the committee of inquiry, prevailing in Illinois, and would like to see it adopted in Florida. He quotes at length from our notices of the District of Columbia and British Columbia on the Queensland situation, and regards our comments under the latter head as "a comprehensive statement of the law."

And in his own very thorough and convincing notice of Queensland he does us the honor to quote from our notice of his report in 1905, wherein we pointed out that having fulfilled all the conditions recognized by the law of Masonry as requisite to give it complete jurisdiction over the subject matter it had been called to consider, the convention which organized the Grand Lodge of Queensland had the right by its majority voice to speak for the lodges in the colony, and in doing so he prefaces his quotation with a direct announcement of a change of views, as follows:

Commenting upon the report of the writer of last year, when we recommended that action be deferred until a majority of all lodges should unite with the new grand lodge, which we at that time thought was best, though further investigation has convinced us we were wrong, he says:

And in concluding his notice of Queensland, he says:

With the reasons why the Grand Lodge of Queensland was formed, we feel that we have little to do. The real question for examination is whether the new grand lodge was legally and regularly organized in accordance with the ancient landmarks, usages and customs of the fraternity. We think that it was and that it should be welcomed and recognized by all regular grand lodges.

Brother WRIGHT reproduces under Oregon and elsewhere the arguments of other writers in opposition to our claim that representative grand lodges alone have authority in Ancient Craft Masonry, or in other words, exclusive jurisdiction over the three degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, and otherwise indicates his opinion that, somehow, dissenters from the original plan of Masonry are entitled to get in on the ground floor equally with those who have kept the faith as intrusted to them by the fathers. He, however, refrains from answering some pointed questions bearing on this subject, which we had the honor to ask him last year.

GEORGIA, 1906.

120TH ANNUAL.

MACON.

OCTOBER 30.

Portraits of Past Grand Masters DAVID E. BUTLER and SAMUEL D. IRVIN grace the Georgia volume. They are half-tones, but perhaps give us as good an idea of the originals as if they had been engraved on steel, as directed by the grand lodge.

Two past grand masters were present, and the diplomatic corps numbered fifty-two, including THOMAS J. CARLING, of Macon, the representative of Illinois.

We said last year when four hundred and thirty-eight past masters not representing lodges were present and four hundred and sixty-two lodges were represented, that with an average crop of past masters in that year the Grand Lodge of Georgia was likely to see at its next annual communication, its non-representative end exceed its representative end in numbers.

The expected has happened: four hundred and seventy-eight lodges were represented by one person each; four hundred and sixty-seven past masters not representing lodges were present, who with the permanent members, grand officers, district deputies, and chairmen and members of the unstuffed committees carried the personnel of the non-representative side of the body above the five hundred mark.

We speak of the *unstuffed* committees (meaning thereby seven committees of not more than three members each) to distinguish them from ten other committees with an aggregate membership of 864, divided as follows: Jurisprudence, 97; general welfare, 95; address, 87; appeals, 97; returns, 81; charters, 99; memorials, 81; by-laws, 79; relief, 72; unfinished business, 76.

Begging pardon of Georgia for so far "butting in" on a subject which is none of our business as to say that to employ seventy-six brethren for three days at a cost of nearly \$1,000 (\$4 each per day), to do what one brother could do just as well, *i. e.*, to look over the last volume of proceedings and ascertain, as this small army did, that no business had come over from the previous year, is as a business proposition a phenomenal absurdity. We beg no one's pardon for protesting against the destruction of the representative character of the grand lodge, a characteristic rooted in the landmarks and hence one which every Mason has an equal right to ask shall not be obliterated, regardless of whether he lives in the offending jurisdiction or elsewhere.

It is devoutly to be hoped that the grand lodge of Georgia will regain its representative character with the close of the present administration, which would seem to be foreshadowed for the early future. As the grand lodge ordered a past grand master's jewel for, and an oil portrait of Grand Master MEYERHARDT, it doubtless had knowledge of his intention to relinquish the grand mastership when he shall have served the craft as long as JACOB served for RACHAEL, it having subsequently elected him for a seventh year.

The exordium of the grand master's address—a word picture of the scene presented by the temple in all its glory and the Day of Atonement—illustrates that grandeur of conception, adequately expressed, which led COLERIDGE to say: "Sublimity, thy name is Hebrew!"

Death had not invaded their official household.

Five decisions are reported; the first is wholly local; the second and fifty elementary, and the other two are as follows:

3. I have been asked what constitutes habitual intoxication, which under our code would constitute a masonic offence, for which charges should be preferred?

My reply is that if a brother becomes intoxicated on several occasions, even two or three, the act would become habitual within the meaning of the code. I am inclined to the opinion that to become intoxicated even once is unmasonic conduct and should be charged as such.

4. It is contrary to the dignity and decorum of Masonry for a lodge to receive benefit from circus performances, for the purpose of raising a building fund, or for any other lodge purpose. Masonry has nothing in common with a circus or with circus performances, and for a lodge to advertise such performances and receive a part of the proceeds of the same, tends to lower the dignity of the institution and its high standing in the eyes of the world and cannot be tolerated.

No. 3 was modified by the ninety and nine of the jurisprudence committee, as follows:

Habitual drunkenness is such as has become a habit, to be judged by the special circumstances of each case.

Drunkenness for one time only is a masonic offence.

In a multitude of counselors there is wisdom; among so many experts can be found along almost any line.

The committee dealt with this query:

Loge A initiates a candidate; the candidate removes to the jurisdiction of Lodge B; Lodge A elects him to the Fellow Craft degree and asks Lodge B to confer said Fellow Craft degree after proper and satisfactory examination, Lodge B complies with the request of Lodge A and goes further and confers the Master Mason's degree without request from Lodge A and before the candidate was elected by Lodge A.

To what lodge does the brother belong?

Instead of deciding that in consequence of irregularity the action of the lodge in conferring the degree of Master Mason was "null, void, and of no effect," as would have happened in some jurisdictions we wot of, they decided that the brother is a Master Mason with membership in Lodge A, and as properly declared the action of Lodge B illegal and unauthorized.

The grand master in reporting special dispensations issued, stated that he had made an inflexible rule, and that was that he would not under any circumstances grant one to receive and ballot on a petition for initiation at the same meeting. He also discouraged petitions for authority to confer any degree out of time, but in spite of this we observe that a large proportion of the many dispensations issued were of this class. Our own grand lodge discovered a generation ago that the most persuasive argument against making such requests was to exact an appreciable fee for each dispensation granted: twenty dollars (cash down) for every dispensation to ballot upon a petition for, or to authorize conferring the degree of entered apprentice, in less than lawful time, for each petitioner so acted upon; and five dollars for advancement to either of the remaining degrees under like conditions. A wonderful shrinkage in the number of "emergencies" followed this enactment, and the diminished average has since been maintained.

Dispensations open to critical inquiry were several to authorize lodges to elect officers at other than the regular time, and if to *anticipate* the regular time (which for all the brief record shows may have been the case) open to condemnation; the same being true also of some authorizing the opening of the lodge at *stated* meetings an hour, or an hour and a half in advance of the regular stated hour; and of one to elect a master at other than the regular time, unless the other officers had not been installed, as in case of a vacancy in that office occurring after the term has begun, it is the right—not subject to dispensation—of the ranking warden to succeed to its powers and duties. The one sufficient objection to anticipating the regular time either for elections or for opening the lodge, is that brethren out of reach of notice of the change may by it be deprived of the opportunity to exercise rights which they contemplated exercising on the stated day or hour.

The appeal of the grand master for aid for the Pacific coast sufferers promptly brought in contributions to the amount of \$1,455.68.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, as it should have been, and recognition was as wisely refused to the Grand Lodge Cosmos, whose seat of government is at the city of Chihuahua, in the Mexican state of that name. The committee on correspondence says it was formed by a

lodge which divided itself into three lodges in order to have the requisite number to form a grand lodge. The committee further says:

For a grand lodge to be entitled to recognition, it must not only be regularly formed but there must be a reasonable hope of stability, and it must be able to maintain itself decently and in order, thus assuring the promise of permanency for the future.

The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is the only grand body in the republic which meets these requirements.

We don't know whether the method of forming the Grand Lodge Cosmos is now held by Georgia to be an obstacle to its recognition; if so it has seen a new light, as the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, for which it stands sponsor, was formed in the same way, the three alleged lodges uniting to form it being three fragments of one lodge, according to its own confession.

The grand lodge chartered twenty-one new lodges; expelled sixty-five brethren for "unmasonic conduct," a term which in deference to the protests of other grand lodges latterly stands in the Georgia records in place of "non-payment of dues;" gave an afternoon to a visit to the Home where from twenty-five to thirty wards are maintained at a cost of \$7,622.55, and an evening to oratory, which in that jurisdiction is a part of the wages of the craftsmen; and provided for a commission to report whether it is better to try and remedy the inadequacy of the present temple, or build anew.

MAX MEYERHARDT, of Rome, grand master; W. A. WOLIHIN, Macon, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (133 pp.), the sixth consecutive report by the author, is by Bro. A. Q. MOODY, who is always interesting, always courteous and fraternal.

Devoting three pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1905, he quotes from the address of Grand Master WRIGHT a portion of its exordium, some of his decisions, and his reflections on the case of a brother who was denounced as a spy because he was suspected of having reported a singular innovation seen in the work of a lodge.

One of his decisions declaring void a lodge by-law which provided for the nomination of the elective officers in advance of the election, it being an unauthorized limitation upon the elective franchise, leads him to disclose the fact that in the Georgia Eden there are no avowed candidates for masonic offices and that nominations are unknown. In Illinois the practice has long prevailed in the grand lodge (more's the pity), but in the lodges, so far as we are aware, it has never prevailed.

The scholarly address of Grand Orator HERBERT PRESTON is laid under contribution for its opening paragraphs, and a page of what he calls sound reasoning is taken from the introduction to the report on correspondence, treating on rotation in office. Our inquiry as to the meaning of the word "affinity," occurring in the Georgia regulations denying the privilege of voting in a masonic trial to any relative of either the accuser or the accused within the fourth degree of consanguinity or affinity, he confesses is too hard for him, and that "one of the committee will have to answer." So far not one of the seventy has been heard from.

IDAHO, 1906.

39TH ANNUAL.

BOISE.

SEPTEMBER 11.

A half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master—a fine, expressive face—graces the fly leaf of this volume.

Six past grand masters, and the representatives of fifteen grand jurisdictions were present, the envoy from Illinois not among them. Past Grand Master WILLIAM E. GRACE, of Oregon, was a visitor.

The grand master, JEREMIAH W. ROBINSON, announced the death of ALEXANDER ROSSI, past deputy grand master, at seventy-eight. He had held many responsible positions in public life with great acceptance.

He reported the appointment of ROBERT R. JAMPOLIS (district deputy of our second district) as the representative of Idaho near our grand lodge. Fourteen decisions are reported, all of which passed muster with the law committee and the grand lodge. Some of these, for various reasons, we copy:

No. 1. Question. Shall a lodge in this jurisdiction confer the second and third degrees of Masonry upon an Entered Apprentice, who is proprietor of and engaged in conducting a hotel in connection with which a bar is run; he having received the first degree in a lodge in another jurisdiction, which has duly requested this lodge to confer the remaining degrees?

Reply. It shall not. It has been one of our cardinal virtues since Grand Master Brown's decision in 1872, that "Saloonkeepers ought not to be admitted to the mysteries of Freemasonry." Grand Master Myer's decision of 1892 says that a bar is no less a saloon because of its being in connection with a hotel; and consequently the proprietor is no less a "saloonkeeper." Both of these decisions have been confirmed by grand lodge, and have also been followed by the more stringent law of 1903,

which prohibits the admission to membership of any person engaged directly or indirectly in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Thus it is well established that the saloon business, or selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage, is an offence against Masonry in this jurisdiction. With all due respect to our sister jurisdiction, we cannot condone the offense by conferring the degrees, even through courtesy, upon a person whom we could not afterward admit as a member.

No. 2. Question. Should an applicant for the degrees of Masonry, who is addicted to an excessive use of intoxicating liquor, but otherwise considered a good man, be admitted?

Reply. The excessive use of intoxicating liquors is good and sufficient reason to bar any man from receiving the degrees of Masonry, and such an one must not be admitted.

No. 3. Question. Should a committee appointed by the master to investigate the character of a petitioner for the degrees of Masonry, confer with the applicant in making their investigations?

Reply. The investigation should proceed, as far as possible, without the knowledge or assistance of the petitioner. The application, if properly executed, lays sufficient foundation upon which to base an investigation. The report should be thorough and just, and without fear or favor. I am of the opinion that this can be best accomplished without the committee disclosing its identity to the applicant.

No. 5. Question. Can a lodge elect as its master a brother who does not hold a certificate of efficiency from the grand lecturer?

Reply. No brother is eligible for master unless he has a certificate from the grand lecturer, or his deputy, affirming his ability to give the Idaho work entire.

No. 6. Question. Can a brother be disciplined for refusing to repay money loaned him by the lodge, though well able to do so?

Reply. He can. This is clearly a violation of his obligation, and of the law of the grand lodge.

No. 8. Question. How can a candidate who has been elected in our lodge, and has received the first degree, be barred from receiving the other degrees, objection having been made to his advancement?

Reply. An Entered Apprentice, or Fellow Craft, of this jurisdiction, can be prevented from advancing only by preferring charges and conviction thereon. See decisions, pages 59 and 60, Code and Digest.

No. 9. Question. If a brother is engaged in a business termed "un-masonic," would it be possible to withdraw from the lodge and still live in the same town or jurisdiction, without quitting the business, or being expelled, by surrendering his rights as a Mason?

Reply. A brother may surrender his rights by dimitting, but he is still amenable to the masonic law.

No. 10. Question. Should a non-masonic organization be permitted to erect a monument at the grave of a brother Mason in a masonic cemetery?

Reply. I can see no special objection to it. A brother's family, or friends, should have the privilege of marking his last resting place as they think best, if within the bounds of reason.

No. 12. Question. Can a master exclude an officer from the lodge room, and have charges preferred against him for drinking and gambling?

Reply. The master may exclude a member if the harmony of the lodge requires it. A Mason who drinks intoxicating liquors to excess and violates the civil law by gambling is certainly guilty of unmasonic conduct, and charges should be preferred against him.

Referring to numbers 1 and 2, there is a good deal of difference between saying "shall not" or "must not" on the one hand and "ought not" on the other—the difference between making law and suggesting a policy. Neither *must* nor *shall* should be indulged in when, as in No. 1 its use is probably, or, as in No. 2, certainly *ultra vires*. While as advice the opinion of the grand master as expressed in No. 2 is good and sensible, neither he nor anyone else can relieve any member of the duty and responsibility of deciding the question involved therein, for himself, a duty devolved upon the balloting member by the law of Masonry before there was either a grand lodge or a grand master; and it is a question whether under the circumstances which brought out the "shall not" in No. 1—the grand lodge not having forbidden work by courtesy—the grand master could go beyond advising without exceeding his powers. In the absence of legislation by the grand lodge on that subject, the responsibility of deciding whether it will confer a degree for another lodge rests as completely with the lodge as the right and duty of deciding who shall be initiated in a lodge rests with the individual member. In No. 3, which is rather an opinion than a decision, we think the grand master is right, being strengthened in this view by the legislation by many grand lodges—prompted by experience—designed to keep the individual views of the members of the committee, reflected by the report, not only out of the minutes but from the knowledge of the lodge. No. 5 we regard as an unwarrantable interference with what in the nature of things should be indefeasible—the right of a lodge to elect its own rulers. Moreover there are liable to come times in the history of any lodge—and we have had such emergencies in our own lodge—when its future welfare depended far more upon the elevation of some particular brother to the chair, either because of some peculiar fitness for that juncture, or the possession of character and qualities which the craft delighted to honor, than on the ability of the incumbent to do the work of the jurisdiction without a flaw. The obvious criticism invited by No. 6 is suggested by the general (and justifiable) pluming of themselves by grand lodges for not permitting the use of the fraternal thumbscrew for the collection of business debts; most of them forbidding, either by legislation or by approved decisions, their lodges from taking cognizance of charges growing out of business transactions between brethren, unless

fraud is not only alleged, but specified. Is not that which is sauce for the goslings also sauce for the goose? No. 8 shows the laws of Idaho and Illinois on that subject to be in accord. No. 9 we take to be an effort to lay another spirit invoked from the vasty deep by the grand lodge liquor law. It is chiefly interesting to us as reflecting an Idaho idea that a Mason can be divested of his rights without process of law.

The grand master reports having "waived jurisdiction" over a profane living near the Washington boundary, in favor of a Washington lodge "with the concurrence of" the Idaho lodge, "which had immediate jurisdiction over the party." He fails to explain how he became seized of the title to the part which he waived, and the jurisprudence committee is equally silent.

He reported that the brethren and lodges of Idaho had been liberal in responding to the needs of the sufferers by the California earthquake and fire (\$1,026 had been contributed), and recommended further relief from the grand treasury (which the grand lodge extended to the amount of \$500).

The grand lodge chartered four new lodges; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; negatived a proposition to change its time of meeting to the first Wednesday in June; enjoyed, with visiting brethren, wives, daughters and families, a reception and banquet given on the evening of the second day of the session by the local craft and the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star; sent a message of sympathy to Past Grand Master JONAS W. BROWN, absent on account of age and illness; and after discussion indefinitely postponed a resolution directing the grand lecturer to furnish each master of a lodge with a cipher copy of the work, to be by him transmitted to the grand secretary at the expiration of his (the master's) term of office.

WILLIAM F. SMITH, of Mountainhome, was elected grand master; THEOPHILUS W. RANDALL, Boise, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (107 pp.), by Bro. GEORGE E. KNEPPER, is the fifth by its author. Master of an excellent style, he uses his materials so discriminatingly that in his scanty pages he has reviewed sixty-four grand lodges in a way to make the whole a paper of sustained interest. He gives Illinois for 1905 two pages of selection and comment. He says Grand Master WRIGHT's address is a fine business document that will stand the test of criticism, and from it he judges the year to have been one of hard work. Quoting the remark of our jurisprudence committee that "these ceremonies (corner-stone laying) are in the nature of operative work, and should not be performed on our day of rest," he italicizes the last four words as unobjectionably answering the question. "On what day does the *masonic* Sabbath fall?"

Commenting on the advice of Grand Master WRIGHT to an Illinois lodge to pay a bill of expense incurred by the master of a Kansas lodge, in response to a telegram from the secretary of the former, saying, "Please take charge of Bro. ———'s remains at ——— hotel in your city," the bill amounting to \$170.55, he says:

While the advice of the grand master is right the action of the Kansas lodge must be called into serious question. "Please take charge of the remains," etc., does not imply an expensive casket, embalming the body and a guard of honor to Chicago. Many a good Mason has been buried at a cost of less than fifty dollars.

BRO. HERBERT PRESTON's oration is characterized as short and to the point; and from the touching report of Brother COOK, on the return of the committee sent to visit Grand Steward BURBANK, then on what soon proved to be his dying bed, he says "one finds what Masonry really is."

The report on correspondence receives appreciative notice.

INDIANA, 1907.

86TH ANNUAL.

INDIANAPOLIS.

MAY 28.

This volume is embellished with four half-tone portraits of unusual excellence, those of the incoming grand master, WALTER O. BRAGG; the grand secretary, CALVIN W. PRATHER, past grand maser; MARTIN H. RICE, grand treasurer and past grand master, and EDWARD H. WOLFE, grand inspector. Sixteen past grand masters were present, and the representatives of thirty-one grand jurisdictions, Illinois not among them.

The grand master, LINCOLN V. CRAVENS, gratefully reported that their official circle, past and present, with its twenty past grand masters, remained unbroken.

Referring to a proposed amendment to the by-laws of a lodge, providing for a conditional life membership, he says:

Nearly all of the lodges in Indianapolis contemplate the passage of a similar amendment. As the time was so short and the questions involved so important to all of these lodges, I am presenting it to the grand lodge for action without any recommendation.

One of these propositions got before the committee on jurisprudence, and their report thereon was adopted, as follows:

The committee beg to report that there is no law authorizing life membership. The committee is opposed to the proposed amendment.

Among the corner-stones laid by the grand master was that of a new masonic temple at Hammond, when Vice-President FAIRBANKS was grand orator, and delivered "a magnificent address on the principles of Masonry and our duties as citizens."

The grand master gives the details of a case in which through our grand master Kenwood Lodge No. 800, of Illinois, complained that Knox Lodge No. 639, of Knox, Indiana, had invaded its jurisdiction by making a Mason of CHARLES S. DENNY, a resident of Chicago. After vainly endeavoring to induce Knox Lodge to right what he believed to be a wrong, he appointed the grand inspector as special deputy to look into the case, who did so and ordered charges brought against DENNY, as follows:

Specification first. That in his petition to be made a Mason in Knox Lodge No. 639 he falsely and with fraudulent intent declared his residence then and for the preceding six months to be in the town of Knox, Indiana.

Specification second. That at the city election held in the city of Chicago, November, 1905, and in the town of Knox in the same month and year, disregarding the duties and obligations resting upon orderly and law-abiding citizens and in violation of the law, did vote at both of said elections.

The evidence was conclusive to the grand master and his special deputy, of the truth of these charges, but by a large majority the lodge voted not to sustain them. The grand master thereupon suspended the functions of the lodge and ordered the master to send the charter to the grand secretary. Later, November 1, 1906, he restored the charter to the lodge, hoping that the discipline might prove sufficient to prevent violations of the law. Of this act he says:

The return of that charter is the only act performed by me as grand master in which I feel that I may have done wrong; however, I felt that a great number of the members of that lodge were not responsible for this conduct and that the entire lodge should not be punished because of the willful disobedience of a few of the leading spirits of Knox Lodge.

No question was raised as to the propriety of the grand master's disposition of the following case:

After a candidate had received the Entered Apprentice degree, it was discovered that he had been a member of a clandestine lodge; that he had gone to some of the leading workers of the lodge, explained his situation and his desire to be made a Mason in the regular way. On their advice, he petitioned in the regular way, thus ignoring entirely his former connection with the clandestine lodge. Feeling that the petitioner was acting in good faith, had not misrepresented himself in any way to the lodge, I ordered the worshipful master to confer the other degrees upon him.

Twenty-two decisions were reported, some of which we copy:

5. An applicant whose left knee is ankylosed and cannot kneel on his left knee and cannot kneel on both knees is not eligible to the degrees in Masonry.

11. Can a man who has lost his left foot, and has an artificial foot be made a Mason? No. I am not sure, but what the time is coming soon when the reason for this situation will have passed, but there is no power lodged in the grand master to alter the ancient landmarks.

13. A visiting brother cannot sit in a lodge room unless he has been vouched for by one of the members of the lodge or pass a satisfactory examination before a committee appointed by the worshipful master. To vouch for a brother, one must know that he is a Mason in good standing in the degree in which the lodge is open and which he desires to visit.

14. When a lodge loses its charter, then its property becomes the property of the grand lodge. The members of the lodge at the time of the giving up of the charter would not be permitted to divide the money in the treasury between themselves.

15. A petitioner who has lost the entire four fingers of his left hand is eligible to be made a Mason, because that is not such a defect as would prevent him from fulfilling strictly the requirements of Masonry. If it was the right hand, the decision would be otherwise.

19. It is not proper for a blue lodge to act as an escort to a commandery of Knights Templar when the funeral ceremonies are being conducted by the Knights Templar. A blue lodge recognizes nothing higher than itself, except the grand lodge and does not act as an escort to any body of any kind or description.

21. Can charges of gross unmasonic conduct be preferred against a Mason while he is under the penalty of indefinite suspension for non-payment of dues?

Replying to the above, I answered no, as being suspended, the brethren of the lodge desiring to try him could hold no masonic intercourse with him, suggesting that the lodge could voluntarily remove the penalty of suspension, by a majority vote, thus placing him in a position of non-affiliate. Then the charges could be preferred and he could be tried without a violation of our obligations.

All of his decisions were approved by the committee on jurisprudence except No. 21, although two of the ten members dissented to its concurrence in Nos. 11 and 15. The whole committee made a vigorous adverse report on No. 21, quoting two approved decisions directly in point, and beyond this placing themselves upon "the fixed principle of masonic law that there is no masonic wrong without a masonic remedy," ground which we regard as absolutely impregnable; but after a hot debate the grand master's decision was sustained. This is the first time we remember to have seen questioned the right or power of a lodge to try a suspended brother for a masonic offence committed during suspension. We think the relation which a Mason sustains to his lodge after having been suspended by it, is correctly stated by our Illinois code to be that of a "member under disabilities," and that the language which follows this simply states a self-evident fact, viz.: "and the lodge still retains its right of original jurisdiction over him for any masonic offence during suspension, whether com-

mitted within its territory or elsewhere." (Here, to prevent possible misapprehension in another direction, let us state that such retention is not held by Illinois to bar any other regular lodge from dealing with a member thus under disabilities, for any masonic offence, meriting severer punishment, committed within its territory, provided such lodge first takes action in the matter and thereby obtains complete jurisdiction in the case.)—We regard this Indiana decision as being—as we have already intimated—a distinct departure from one of the most widely recognized principles of masonic jurisprudence.

Referring to No. 13, we thoroughly agree, of course, with its concluding sentence; but that the voucher of a sitting visitor is not just as valid as that of a member, is to us new and strange doctrine. It seems incredible that the committee could have read the decision so carelessly as not to notice that it calls for the avouchment of a "member," but not so incredible as that they should approve the decision if they did notice it.

The grounds of dissent of the two members of the committee to Nos. 11 and 15 are not stated. The principle laid down in No. 14 has always governed in Illinois, and is specifically stated in the act by which the grand lodge was incorporated. No. 19 is in accord with Illinois law, and is well stated.

An amendment to the general regulations providing for a transfer of membership from one lodge to another without danger of getting wet feet, or in other words providing that the brother shall be safely elected in the new lodge before his dimit shall issue from the old was favorably reported by the law committee, and adopted, with this proviso:

Provided, however, That this section shall in nowise be construed so to impair the long-established right of voluntary and absolute dismission.

A proposition for sending a summary of decisions defining whose duty it is to furnish relief under the following conditions, was sent to the law committee:

1. In case of sickness or death of a Master Mason sojourning or residing without the jurisdiction of his lodge.

2. In case of widows or orphans residing without the jurisdiction of the lodge of which the husband and father was a member.

The report of the committee thereon, in accord with the principle clearly stated in our own law, was adopted, as follows:

That it has always been the established and uniform custom in Indiana that relief such as is contemplated by this resolution should be dispensed by the lodge within whose jurisdiction the Mason, widow or orphan shall be at the time the relief is needed.

The following addition to the regulations went to the same committee:

Sec. 132. Any Mason who owes a just debt to another brother or brethren and who fails and refuses to pay the same within a reasonable time is guilty of unmasonic conduct and may be dealt with according to masonic law. A showing at the trial, of any brother so charged, of his inability to meet such obligation shall be a proper and complete defense.

And was expedited to the tomb of the Capulets where it belonged, by the following report:

That in their judgment the present law is ample to cover any masonic offence and that the grand lodge has so often passed upon the question of masonic lodges not being collecting agencies that we recommend the resolution be not adopted.

A question from the floor elicited the unanimous opinion of the committee that lodges should always be opened on the Master Mason degree for the installation of officers.

Two new lodges were chartered and two continued under dispensation.

WALTER O. BRAGG, of Greenfield, was elected grand master; CALVIN W. PRATHER, Indianapolis, re-elected grand secretary.

It is no wonder that our Indiana brethren keep so accomplished and energetic a brother in the southeast. The grand lodge closed on the 29th of May; the printed proceedings were in the hands of Grand Secretary CUTTER in time to be remailed and reach us on the morning of July 3.

The report on correspondence—known since Indiana got into the front rank of the literary push, as the *Indiana Annual Masonic Review*—(192 pp.) is from the long accustomed hand of Past Grand Master DANIEL McDONALD, and has the lively interest which has always marked his work. Once he has hung his clothes on a hickory limb, the waters of the "Old Swimming Hole" are never stagnant. Witness, for instance, his comments on the plan of opening the grand lodge in Maryland with the deputy grand master in the chair, and then sending an escort for the grand master, whose entrance is proclaimed by the grand marshal, and who is received with the grand honors:

It has always seemed to us that this manner of conferring honor on the grand master should be more honored in the breach than in the observance. It is as much his duty to open the grand lodge as it is to preside in the grand east after it is opened, or to close it after the business has been transacted. It would be just as appropriate for the senior warden of a subordinate lodge to congregate and open the lodge and then send a committee out to hunt up the W.M. and inform him that his lodge in his absence had been duly opened and awaited his pleasure, as it is to go through the same performance in the opening of the grand lodge. At least that is the way it looks to a man up a tree!

Under Nebraska he reproduces the following from his report of 1872, "just when the Masonic Home scheme began to show itself on the masonic horizon":

We do not believe with Dogberry that "edification cums by natur," and we are in favor of all practical methods that tend to enlighten the benighted understanding of the rising generation; but we are candidly of the opinion that all educational schemes tacked onto the masonic organization are out of place and cost more to keep them going than the benefits flowing from them are worth. Colleges, female seminaries, widows' and orphans' homes, are merely the outcroppings of Roman Catholic exclusiveness, and our institution would be better off today without a single one of them. We are in duty bound to assist all poor and distressed Master Masons, their widows and orphans, when they apply to us as such, if we deem them worthy. To relieve the distressed is a duty incumbent on all men, but particularly on Masons. "To sooth the unhappy, to sympathize with their misfortunes, to compassionate their miseries, and to restore peace to their troubled minds is the grand aim we have in view." And this grand principle is not confined alone to "the household of the faithful." It extends to all classes of people who are worthy, without regard to the particular tenets of their profession, if they are in needy circumstances. We hope to see the time come when the masonic institution will abandon all schemes outside of the organization, and leave them where they legitimately belong, "subject to the government of the country in which we live."

In his five-page notice of Illinois he relies chiefly on his own pen, though he quotes briefly from the address of Grand Master ALLEN, and reproduces the resolution setting forth the position of our grand lodge on the privilege of visitation, called out by German complaints. Of one matter which briefly engaged the attention of our grand lodge, he says:

A brother introduced a resolution looking to the appointment of a committee to communicate with all English-speaking grand lodges of every state and territory, and that they be invited and urged to send delegates from their grand lodges to meet in Chicago on a day to be set to see that the working of Freemasonry be made to conform exactly with one adopted standard. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign correspondence. But no report was made that we notice. We look upon the proposition as entirely impracticable, as it would be utterly impossible to adopt a standard even if the delegates had the power to do so, which they would not. It is on the line of the proposed collegium of grand lecturers, and is hardly worth considering.

The report which escaped his notice was along the line of his comments but much briefer; it was verbal, and simply that "action by this grand lodge would be useless." So far as it may be noticed by others we anticipate the same echo substantially, as comes from him.

Brother McDONALD notices the graceful speech of Past Grand Secretary DILL, on retiring from office, and in his very generous reference to our report, he says:

On the evening of the 26th of October, 1906, his home lodge, Quincy No. 296, gave him a reception and banquet in honor of having reached his fiftieth year as a Master Mason. The speeches on the occasion were exceedingly felicitous, and at the close of the principal address he was presented with a fine gold watch, fob and charm, to his great astonishment.

The watch case was of original design, the reverse side being rayed, as though by a shaft of light from the sun, while on the obverse side were the square and compass.

We have taken the liberty of reproducing this personal matter because it will come to the eyes of friends who otherwise might not hear of the incident, and who will be glad to rejoice with us that we have been remembered by our closest, every-day friends, than which nothing can be more grateful.

INDIAN TERRITORY, 1906.

33RD ANNUAL.

ARDMORE.

AUGUST 14.

The portrait of the retiring grand master, RICHARD WILSON CHOATE, graces the fly-leaf of this volume. Twelve past grand masters were present. Distinguished masonic visitors were Past Grand Master GEORGE THORNBURG, of Arkansas; Grand Master F. D. SPARKS, and Past Grand Masters WM. L. EAGLETON and WM. M. ANDERSON, of Oklahoma. A distinguished side degree Mason, Col. WILLIAM BURBY, inspector general of the Scottish Rite bodies, was also received with the masonic grand honors. We might have looked for such a break in Ohio, where they flaunt the "grades" in the face of legitimate Masonry, because having sworn that the horse was sixteen feet high they think they must stick to it, or in Iowa, where they must have a sensational "incident" for the session, and if no genuine purple shows up they manage to catch a grand master of Odd Fellows to "receive," but not among "our Aboriginal brethren," as the lamented GURNEY was wont to call them.

Grand Master CHOATE announced the death of Past Grand Master JOHN RENNIE, at sixty-nine, a Canadian by birth and a resident of the territory since 1868.

He reports a dispensation authorizing a lodge which had lost or misplaced its charter to continue work until the grand lodge met, which shows that the old idea—now being rapidly relegated to the junk shop—that a lodge is crippled by the loss of the transcript of the record of its being chartered, still prevails in that jurisdiction.

He reported fifteen decisions, from which we select those that are of more than local interest:

4. Lodge A was opened by a past master in the absence of the three principal officers, after which the senior warden came in and conferred the third degree. Was the work legal? Answer: No.

5. One of the wardens being present, can a past master open the lodge?
Answer: No, the warden must open the lodge.

7. Held that charges cannot be brought against a Mason for an offence committed before he applies for the degrees.

8. Held that a man with an artificial right foot was not eligible to the degrees.

14. Held that a stiff knee was a bar to the degrees of Masonry.

15. Held it is contrary to masonic law for a Mason to engage in running a "pool hall or bowling alley."

Number 4 was approved, but No. 5 was properly modified by adding that any past master may open and preside after the warden has congregated the lodge. We are not satisfied of the correctness of the conclusion of No. 4. Of course the past master could not lawfully open the lodge under the circumstances, but when the warden came in and directed its work we question whether his action did not amount to that declaration from his lips that the lodge, was open for the dispatch of business, which was the indispensable requisite to the final legality of the proceedings. Of No. 7 the committee say:

That decision No. 7 is in the main correct, but that there are cases which would justify a lodge in preferring charges for offences committed previous to the candidate's initiation.

The grand lodge accepted this with the following added words: "But that in those cases it should be for imposition on the craft instead of for the original offence." The committee disapproved No. 8, but the grand lodge sustained the grand master. No. 15 passed muster without question, but why we cannot guess unless it be that the only places of the kind known in the territory are disreputable places. If properly "run" they are no more prohibited by masonic law than a croquet ground or a shooting gallery.

The committee wisely reported adversely on a proposition to require three black balls to reject on a petition for affiliation, and the grand lodge concurred.

The grand orator, WILLIAM HENRY TALMAGE, delivered a remarkable oration; philosophical, often fanciful, full of sustained interest, suffused with the spirit of its end and purpose—Brotherhood.

The committee on Orphans' Home were directed to receive bids for its location and embody them in detail in a communication to the lodges, which, on a certain day will vote on location and the number of votes cast for the different localities will be certified up by the masters and secretaries. If a majority votes for any one place it will govern; otherwise the selection will fall upon the grand lodge.

In view of the approaching union of Indian Territory and Oklahoma as one state, a committee of three was appointed to arrange preliminaries looking to a union of the two grand lodges. A proposition previously offered to so change the time of meeting of the grand lodge as to coincide with that of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, was reported back adversely by the law committee, and defeated.

The grand lodge chartered eighteen new lodges; agreed to meet next year at South McAlister; ordered a revision of the code and a digest of decisions; gave permission to such lodges as so desired, to use Past Grand Master THORNBURG'S Arkansas Monitor, and on the evening of the first day of the session celebrated the Grand Feast, or what in modern society parlance would be called a buffet lunch, when the body "lined up" at two long tables loaded with the two car loads of watermelons which Brother PALMER, one year previous, had promised to furnish if Ardmore were chosen as the place of meeting. A snapshot in half-tone perpetuates the scene presented, to show coming generations the magnitude of the "helpings."

WILLIAM ANDREW MCBRIDE was elected grand master; JOSEPH SAMUEL MURROW re-elected grand secretary, both of Atoka. The latter in his annual report, which marked the close of his twenty-sixth year of service says:

There are only two grand secretaries in the United States now living who were in office and in continuous service when the cross pens were placed in my hands. These are Brethren Christopher Diehl, of Utah, and Cornelius Hedges, of Montana. It is a singular coincidence that these two men were each elected to office the same year, 1872, the same month, the same day of the month and as well as they have been able to trace the records about the same hour of the day. They are twin grand secretaries. They are both grand, good men and I pray they may live many more years.

One of these, alas, Brother HEDGES, has since gone over to the majority.

The report on correspondence (140 pp.) by THOMAS C. HUMPHRY, past grand master of Arkansas, his fourth, and—again alas!—the last from a now vanished hand. Since it was written he, too, has passed away. We quote from his introduction:

The masonic world knows of the Indian Territory jurisdiction and compliments have been showered upon it for its great achievement in collecting the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the Masonic Widow and Orphans' Home. * * *

We here give notice to one and all reviewers that the union of O. T. and I. T. will make it Ok, and that the effulgence of the forty-sixth star will probably dazzle the eyes of the masonic world.

Something more than five pages are given to Illinois for 1905. Liberal quotations are made from the address of Grand Master WRIGHT, the ora-

tion of Brother PRESTON, and the report on correspondence. Referring to the oration the report says:

Bro. Herbert Preston delivered the oration, which was printed in the proceedings and is very interesting reading. The orator deserves to be complimented for the refreshing address, which covers but three pages. This is so much better than one that covers fifteen pages.

The following, brought out by our criticism, explains itself:

The decisions of Grand Master Brewer are pronounced elementary, with the exception of the one touching the avouchment of a visiting brother. This our Illinois brother thinks is not sound. Under the law in Indian Territory, no one can vouch for a visiting brother unless he has sat in a lodge with said visiting brother. If the visitor can find no one who can vouch for him, a committee must be appointed to examine him.

Brother HUMPHRY will be sadly missed at the round table; but his loss will be more deeply felt by his grand lodge just at a time when it most needs the aid of his experience and judgment.

IOWA, 1907.

64TH ANNUAL.

CLINTON.

JUNE 4.

As usual the Iowa annals are rich in illustrations, beginning with a fine steel portrait of the retiring grand master, a fine, strong, shrewd face which tells at once why its owner has been a leader among Masons in four states. Other portraits are half-tone vignettes of the incoming grand master, grand wardens and grand treasurer (accompanying biographical sketches), and of Past Junior Grand Warden THOMAS BIGLOW LACEY, of Iowa, and Past Grand Master CORNELIUS HEDGES, grand secretary of Montana, these two, alas! borne on memorial pages.

Ten past grand masters were present, but no grand representatives, Iowa having given up that particular variety of tinsel which pertains to the diplomatic court, years ago; not, however, from any dislike of tinsel in the abstract, as it generally has some bit of lace to exploit. This year, not having any distinguished brother from abroad to exhibit, it caught one of its own past grand masters, and had him presented to the grand master as "Right Eminent Grand Commander CROMWELL BOWEN, of the Grand Commandery of Iowa, who was received as the presiding officer of a *co-ordinate masonic body in Iowa.*"

The italics are ours, but the words are those of the grand secretary. And yet it is only a few years since we were denounced, and held up as a

Jack-Cerneau because we pointed out the fact that the Grand Lodge of Iowa had in the interest of the high riters, abdicated its high position as the exclusive source of authority in Masonry in Iowa, and so far as it could do so by constitutional enactment had divided the patrimony entailed upon it by the landmarks, and whose preservation unimpaired was the sole excuse for its existence as a governing body, among a half dozen other bodies which it recognized as co-ordinate masonic powers.

After a beautiful, philosophical exordium of reasonable length and grateful euphony, the grand master, WILLIAM FISKE CLEVELAND, announced the death of THOMAS BIGLOW LACEY, past junior grand warden, in his fifty-fifth year, a man whom all who knew him loved and honored.

Between the carelessness of the moon in getting full at an inopportune time, the intervention of Christmas and an excess of paternalistic legislation, a large number of dispensations became necessary to authorize lodges to hold their annual elections at other than the stated time, most of which were for elections anticipating the annual meeting. Nothing is said about the notice to members without which no dispensation to elect in advance of the stated time is justifiable.

The grand master reported an emergent communication of the grand lodge at Cedar Rapids, December 27, to honor the reception of the traveling symbolic trowel from Mystic Lodge No. 758, of Chicago, by Crescent Lodge No. 25, of Cedar Rapids, on its due west course from one grand jurisdiction to another around the world. A considerable delegation of Masons from Chicago accompanied the implement to Cedar Rapids. This fanciful idea was conceived in Justice Lodge No. 853, of New York City, and when it had been fashioned in silver and suitably engraved, it was consecrated, dedicated and presumably dignified by the Grand Lodge of New York before starting on its westward way.

Cases were reported of claims for reimbursement made by lodges in Nebraska and Idaho against Iowa lodges for expenses incurred in caring for sick and burying dead members of the latter. The grand master seems to have worked up as nearly as practicable to the opinion expressed by the Chicago congress, "That the brethren of lodges granting aid are not entitled to demand reimbursement from the lodge in which the beneficiary holds membership, but that while a member of one lodge is relieved by another, and the financial situation of his lodge is such as to permit, common courtesy and duty alike demand that it should reimburse a poorer lodge relieving its members;" and the general consensus of opinion was that his course was right, although the cases still unsettled were remitted to the new grand master. In one of these cases the evidence that the Iowa lodge had authorized the expenditure was sufficient to warrant the grand master in holding that it was in duty bound to pay it.

No decisions were reported, the grand master having found that the code was sufficiently explicit to cover all inquiries.

The grand master warned the craft against begging circulars, advising them to look with suspicion upon all that do not bear the approval and recommendation of the executive.

He referred to the fact that Iowa had never been disturbed by the presence of clandestine lodges, but as such lodges were as near to them as Chicago he advised the lodges to be cautious in examination of visitors, looking carefully to the name and number of the lodges whence they claim to hail, especially if they come from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Massachusetts or Illinois.

A former resident of Freeport, Ill., now residing at Iowa City, petitioned Iowa City Lodge for the degrees. While a resident of Illinois he petitioned an Illinois lodge and was rejected. The committee on jurisprudence reporting upon a "legal query," say:

The question for us to decide is: Must the Iowa City Lodge obtain a waiver of jurisdiction from the Illinois lodge? We answer, *no*. The following is Section 144 of our code:

"This grand jurisdiction does not recognize the doctrine that a subordinate lodge, either within or without this grand jurisdiction, has perpetual jurisdiction in a case where a profane has petitioned for the degrees therein. The only limitation on his right to petition is that after he has been rejected he shall not again petition a lodge thereof within six months of the date of rejection. Subject to such limitation he may petition without authority or consent from any lodge; *provided always*, that it is after such timely residence as provided by law."

There is no doubt that the committee gave a correct exposition of the Iowa law; but there are grand lodges that, like Iowa, have abandoned the usage of perpetual jurisdiction, yet unlike her, continue to respect the masonic acts of their neighbors. Eleven years ago the Grand Lodge of New York abandoned that usage, and by constitutional amendment fixed the limit of personal jurisdiction acquired by rejection of a profane at one year, and that law still stands as between lodges in that jurisdiction. When it went into effect, however, the then grand master, JOHN STEWART, issued a circular letter instructing the lodges that as it was "only fair and in that spirit of comity which should exist between grand lodges, to respect the laws of each other, therefore in cases of applicants for initiation and membership in the lodges of this jurisdiction, previously rejected by lodges under the jurisdiction of grand lodges with which we are in fraternal relation, *the law governing in such jurisdiction must be complied with before such candidate can be initiated in this jurisdiction.*"

This was reiterated the next year when the grand lodge adopted the following from the report of the jurisprudence committee on the Maine

overture for a compromise between those adhering to the usage of perpetual jurisdiction and those who had abandoned it, proposing that all should unite on a five-year limit. The New York committee after referring to the fact that the grand lodge had only recently abandoned the old usage, and at the adoption of the revised constitution had fixed the limit at one year, say :

We are not prepared at this time to recommend an extension of that time to five years merely for the sake of uniformity, *and until such uniform legislation is adopted, we must be governed by the laws of the grand lodge under whose authority the candidate is rejected.*

In 1902 the question of the interpretation of their constitutional provision on this subject was again brought forward by Grand Master MEAD and referred to the committee on jurisprudence, who re-affirmed the decision of Grand Master STEWART, and the grand lodge concurred.

This action was not simply an act of magnanimity on the part of a great jurisdiction, but the recognition of the one principle which carries Masonry beyond the confines of a single lodge, viz.: That the masonic acts of all regular masonic bodies, in all matters over which they have lawful jurisdiction, are entitled to full faith and credit on the part of all other regular masonic bodies. On this rests the recognition of a brother outside of his own lodge, and on it rests the possibility of peace among a plurality of grand lodges.

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was recognized, the application of the Grand Orient of Greece for recognition hung up, and that of the Grand Lodge Alpina, of Switzerland, refused. Of the Greek body the committee says :

As to the latter, full information as to its principles, standing, and affiliations is not at hand. What we have is not of an entirely satisfactory nature, and we, therefore, recommend that action on its application be deferred.

The committee find two objections to the recognition of the Grand Lodge Alpina, either of which it regards as fatal, the first being its "close affiliation with the atheistic Grand Orient of France," and the second we give in full :

Lately there came to our home lodge a brother belonging to a lodge giving allegiance to the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina. From him we learn that in his country the Holy Bible is not only not recognized as one of the great lights, but that it is never used upon their altars. Freemasonry, while of the broadest general moral nature, is yet exceedingly narrow in some vital particulars. As we of Iowa at least know it, it demands an unequivocal belief in a God and the never-dispensed with presence of His Word upon our altars. So essential do we believe these particulars that the absence of either makes recognition an absolute impossibility.

We confess to surprise on finding the following from the report of the committee on chartered lodges:

We notice in the organization of new lodges that some members allow the use of their names to make up the required number of applicants for the granting of a dispensation, and when the charter is secured they dimitt and go back to their own lodge. This practice of borrowing members for the purpose of organizing new lodges is contrary to the spirit of the law, and should not be tolerated.

So far as the journal shows this was not challenged. We do not know what law the committee refers to, with whose spirit this practice is said to conflict. Certainly it is not contrary to the law of helpfulness. The practice is very old, and it is only recently that any jurisdictions have made regulations which interfere with it; and these have been prompted by difficulties growing out of such borrowed members becoming members under the charter and the failure of the new lodge to notify the lodge of their former affiliation of that fact. We have never known an instance where trouble has arisen from such borrowed members retaining their old affiliations; we have known several instances where their skillful guidance has insured correct working and conformity to law from the first, and by the expiration of the year has left the new lodge well and firmly poised on its own feet. In communities where there are few resident Masons, but abundant plastic material outside ready to enter a new lodge, such help is often invaluable.

The grand lodge chartered three new lodges; fully committed itself to the "documentary evidence" business by appropriating money enough to supply each Mason with what is euphemistically called an "identification card;" exchanged greetings with the Grand Lodge of Nebraska, then also in session; and decided to meet next year at Cedar Rapids.

ROLLIN MADISON HUNTER, of Sibley, was elected grand master; NEWTON RAY PARVIN, Cedar Rapids, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (177 pp.) brings a new face to the round table, that of Past Grand Master CHARLES C. CLARK, who fits into the Iowa arm-chair with an easy grace and familiar comradeship which bespeak one to the manner born, and discloses those solid qualities which insure an admiring, as well as cordial welcome. Iowa has been extremely fortunate in the literary ability of its reviewers, and its reputation is still safe.

But no literary versatility or polish will justify a writer in endowing another with superfluous names or initials. We have had occasion to forgive people for writing us down—or up—as "James," "John," and "Josiah," and for the parsimony of spelling our surname with one b, but so strenuous and protracted has been the struggle to keep a middle word or initial out of our name that forbearance has ceased to be virtue; and we warn

our Hawkeye brother than unless he recalls and expurgates the whole edition of the report whose attractiveness will but multiply the number of our humiliations, the offending "L" with a red hot aspirate before it will be coolness itself compared to the climate of Burlington, only seventy-two miles distant and accessible by river or rail.

Brother CLARKE gives five and one-half pages to a review of our proceedings for 1906, mostly in his own language, his longest selection being from the report of the committee on obituaries. He also makes a brief extract from the report of the trustees of the Masonic Home, and reproduces the essential portions of Grand Master ALLEN's letter to the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, regarding it as a clear and forcible statement of the law governing the admission or exclusion of visitors.

He says of the address:

The address of Most Worshipful Grand Master C. E. Allen is a sensible and thoroughly practical account of his trust, just such a document as we, his neighbors who know him, would expect from his pen.

He winces, however, on finding that it contains the names of beneficiaries of grand lodge "assistance," and in his debit and credit account with the committee on appeals and grievances thus recurs to the subject:

In the report of the committee on appeals and grievances we note with approval the omission of the names of the several erring brothers. A disinterested person, however, might well say, why publish to the world the unfortunate brothers whose needs compel them to ask financial assistance and withhold from that same world the names of those we brand as unworthy to associate with good men?

We think the criticism is just, and we have spent some thought on the question whether the trustees of the Iowa grand lodge charity fund might not devise some means whereby the names of the beneficiaries published in their tabulated report could be withheld without interfering with the proper audit.

The oration of Past Grand Master OWEN SCOTT is highly complimented as breathing high thoughts and inciting to noble living.

Of the concurrent opinion of a committee and the grand lodge that action looking to a world's congress at Chicago to unify the work would be useless, he says: "The former World's Congress would seem to have rendered this result inevitable," a remark that would indicate that he thought the Chicago congress had tackled the uniformity-of-work problem, which it did not. Most of the members of that congress had cut their eye teeth, and many of them their wisdom teeth; and there was no disposition to waste valuable time in the pursuit of a will of the wisp like agreement on work. It busied itself with problems of vastly greater importance, which took hold of the fundamentals of Masonry, and the fact

that after the most searching reconsideration of these problems, the formulated conclusions of the congress, coming out of the attrition of such debate, were in such close harmony with the original plan of the institution, was a demonstration of untold value, full of encouragement for all who see safety only in standing by the old ways.

Coming down to our report—of which he speaks very generously—he notes our insistence that the right to bar initiation by verbal objection does not in the nature of things come into existence until after the immemorial method of barring out the petitioner by the ballot has been exhausted, he says:

This seems to be good law and good sense. Such objection is a modern contrivance of doubtful expediency, and probably conducive to lax attendance at regular meetings, but unless constitutionally determined otherwise, it certainly should not lie until the lodge has taken its vote. If this is not the proper time, then we can see no reason why the objector need await the formality of a petition. Why not file with the master a general list, and say: "I object to all the names on this list, and whenever a petition comes in from any one here named consider him objected to." Nay, more. Why not say to each incoming master: "I object to any petitions being received from any one in the jurisdiction of this lodge, and when any names come in consider my objection." We opine that the objection should be considered, but as a sort of saving clause, a last straw to be grasped in a desperate situation, and if at all, only when the ballot has been found clear and before reception.

We cannot hope to meet his views in all things, but we hope (notwithstanding his mind has become habituated, from use, to the rule we criticised) to find him ultimately in accord with us in the matter to which he here refers:

Under Colorado, our brother objects to the requirement of proficiency in the Master's degree. Iowa has a law requiring each brother to pass an examination on the third degree before he can either vote, hold office, or dimit, and it is a law that has worked admirably. Within limits it gives a brother liberty. If proficiency is required for advancement, we can see no good reason why it should not be demanded as a prerequisite to favors from the brethren, after the brother has reached the summit.

We are not yet able to see the parity between a candidate and a member. Among members there should be an absolute level of equality of rights, else all are not equally free Masons. Our objection to it is the very fact that it gives a brother liberty "within limits," while his brethren have, masonically speaking, liberty without limits. He has not the liberty which his brethren enjoy of deciding for themselves how much time he will give to Masonry. Unlike them he is "held to service or labor" at an expense, financially, which he may judge that he cannot afford, for he cannot even dimit until he has performed his task. And this is not all; while it destroys that equal eligibility of all members, which is the boast of Masonry, it deprives his brethren of that freedom of choice in the selection of their own

officers which is ingrained in the very structure of Masonry. The rule is a conspicuous illustration of the tendency of grand lodges to attempt to cure all conditions which may not be satisfactory to the majority by legislation, to the gradual nibbling away of the rights of lodges and of individual Masons. And it is all the more dangerous because it has its plausible side.

On another subject Brother CLARKE thinks we are a little hide-bound:

Our brother is still after the illegitimate grand lodge, as he usually goes after what he does not approve, hot and heavy. When it comes to the question of what is or perhaps should be denominated the illegitimate there possibly may be differences of opinion. Our brother has laid down a hard and fast rule in which he is perhaps, nay, most probably, right technically, and that is that no grand lodge can claim to be born respectably unless it can trace its blood in direct line back to the Mother Grand Lodge of England. It is a rule admirable in its simplicity, most easy of application, and, perhaps, one which saves very many annoying complications which might arise were real merit and not corpuscles the test of admission to our four hundred. It strikes us, however, that while such an iron-clad, hide-bound, pedigree-assured system might well prevail in those countries wherein caste is the established and expected order of things, and, indeed, one well adapted to our frontier, where each is entitled to look upon his neighbor with suspicion, yet the really broad and wholesome spirit of Freemasonry in consonance with the principles of equality and fraternity, which are the birthright of every one of us so happy as to be born under the stars and stripes, would dictate a correspondingly wide policy in the matter of grand lodge recognition.

Not necessarily the Grand Lodge of England, but one of the original grand lodges—England, Ireland and Scotland—which accepted or assumed the custody of Masonry as defined by the Charges of a Freemason, on the grand lodge plan.

Doubtless it is a matter of surprise to the Grand Lodge Alpina that the “really broad and wholesome spirit of Freemasonry in consonance with the principles of equality and fraternity, which are the birthright of every one of us so happy as to be born under the stars and stripes,” did not dictate a policy wide enough to take that body in. But Iowa, as we have seen (*ante*), was obliged to confess that there were some vital particulars against which even wideness may not prevail. To this Illinois agrees (without, however, confessing that the position is “exceedingly narrow”), and that one of the vital particulars indispensable to recognition, is that the applicants therefor shall be *Masons*.

Throughout his report Brother CLARKE is frequently in evidence as not being enamored of the documentary evidence fad, but regards as especially vicious that part of it which requires a receipt for dues as a prerequisite to visitation holding it not only strange, but positively impudent for any lodge except that to which a brother belongs to make any question in regard to dues, a view which we most heartily endorse; thinks the cipher ritual

cannot be hounded too often or too much; regards it as somewhat strange that when colonies of Great Britain (Canada) recognize Queensland and similar applicants for fraternal recognition, American grand lodges should hold aloof and seek to show by specious argument that these aspirants have not yet proved their respectability, which suggests the reflection that those jurisdictions whose own recollections of the insolence of the venerable insular grand lodges is freshest, would in the nature of things be the least likely to be afflicted with flunkeyism; is naturally puzzled by the outbreak of the deputy of the southern supreme council for the Valley of Colorado, on the powers and prerogatives of grand lodges, and surprised at the mention therein of the "Cerneau" legislation of Iowa in 1889, all of which he had supposed was "ancient and well settled matter, albeit leaving much scar tissue which it will take years to efface," whereat we venture the prophecy that he will live to learn that it is a matter of supreme indifference to the hierarchy of the Holy Empire what scars are made or who bears them, so long as the imperial power is augmented and its revenues are not endangered; agrees with Brother JACKSON, of Delaware, and with many others who look with concern upon the encroachments of the legislative body and the executive upon the natural rights of lodges and individual Masons, that "There is getting to be the use of entirely too much 'red tape' in Masonry, when lodges cannot communicate with each other and prefer their legitimate requests of fraternal courtesy except through the official correspondence of grand masters;" is inclined to think legislation against bastards is permissible, but would prefer not to hamper the lodges too closely, leaving them free to settle each case on the basis of the individual character and standing of the applicant; doubts with Brother WRIGHT, of Florida, the efficacy of the law passed by the state of New York in reference to clandestinism, to which we may add that in view of the part borne by New York in the anti-masonic storm so recent that its effects were still visible when we were made a Mason, one is almost compelled to doubt the sanity of a New York Mason who could abet the passage of a law invoking the civil power in the settlement of masonic quarrels; gives abundant evidence in his many references to the subject, that, like ourselves, he does not regard the institutional plan of relief as either the most satisfactory to the beneficiaries, the most economical, or the best adapted to meet the wants of differing degrees and durations of indigence and distress; and we rejoice to see is in hearty accord with the following which he quotes from his almost namesake, Brother CLARKE, of Kentucky, which for its truth, strength and beauty we are glad to find space for in our pages:

"They have met their financial obligations to their lodges, otherwise they could not have obtained their dimits. They prefer order membership to lodge membership, and they have a right to exercise this preference. We hold that no Mason can be legally deprived of a masonic right or privilege except for correction of a masonic crime; and we hold that as an

inheritance from his ancient non-lodge member masonic ancestor, every Mason has the right to membership in the order unless deprived thereof by correction for masonic dereliction. Further, these lamentations over the prevalence of non-affiliation is an admission on the part of the order that it is not meeting or performing the conditions of its existing—it is not satisfying the desires and cravings of the human heart or else by its drastic legislation it is driving out of it, from a sense of injustice, those who should be in it. Make your lodges what they ought to be; let its members see that there is in Masonry something more than its ceremonies of initiation, which by repetition become tiresome, and we are of the opinion that such self-incriminating complaints will be heard no more.”

Under Texas we observe that Brother CLARKE disguises our long-time friend and yoke-fellow, Dr. THOMAS M. MATTHEWS, Sr., under the less apostolic name of SMITH. Happily we were able to recognize him by the vigorous English and the true masonic spirit of the extracts made from his report. Have any more of the doctors been hit?

IRELAND, 1906.

178TH ANNUAL.

DUBLIN.

DECEMBER 27.

This most reticent of grand lodges, which latterly has relaxed somewhat its uncommunicativeness to the profit and pleasure of the craft everywhere, this year gives on the fly leaf of its annual report, an effective half-tone group of four full length portraits. Of the subjects of these, three, Sir JAMES CREED MEREDITH, deputy grand master; W. J. CHETWODE CRWLEY, LL.D., grand treasurer, and H. E. FLAVELLE, deputy grand secretary are most widely known among the fraternity in America, of all Irish craftsmen, but the fourth, Rev. BENJAMIN GIBSON, M. A., grand chaplain, has a face so fine that it should be a passport to human hearts anywhere. Another full page illustration is a picture of the Marincourt Cup, of which the history is given in the address of the deputy grand master, which is, as usual, a survey of the Irish masonic field, and the chief feature of interest in the proceedings.

Reviewing the finances of the grand lodge, the deputy grand master in referring to some exceptional expenditures mentioned one hundred guineas voted to the collection in aid of the California sufferers, which subsequent mention shows to have amounted to about £450.

Considerable space is given to what he calls their three jewels of Freemasonry, their Boys' School, their Girls' School, and the Victoria Jubilee annuity fund. The high character of these schools is shown by the re-

sults of the intermediate examinations. Of those sent up from the Girls' School 89 per cent. passed, and from the Boys' School, 74 per cent., while the percentage throughout Ireland was 62 for both boys and girls.

He refers to the visit of the Institute of Journalists to Dublin, a body of whose composition and habits we thus learn somewhat :

As regards our friends of the Institute of Journalists, it is their practice, and a good one, that they should meet from year to year in some important town in the empire for the purpose of interchanging views as regards their profession, for pleasant social intercourse, and for having, I think I may say, a good time. This year the venue was fixed in Dublin. There are a very large number of that profession in England and abroad who have the advantage of being members of the masonic fraternity.

It was therefore determined that the masonic side should be furnished some special entertainment, which took the form of a special meeting of the Grand Lodge of Instruction. Work on the degree of Entered Apprentice, followed by "that very proper and enjoyable sequence, refreshment."

Referring to the enjoyment of this occasion he speaks of a lodge whose composition illustrates the extent to which the specializing of lodges in London has gone. We have something approaching it in our own St. Cecelia Lodge, of Chicago, made up of actors, musicians, newspaper men and others who are employed at night. He says :

It was to me a very great pleasure, indeed, to meet so many of my brethren of the journalist profession, but a special pleasure it was to meet and make the acquaintance of a number of the brethren of the Gallery Lodge. I do not know whether you, my brethren, in this country, know what the Gallery Lodge in London is, but it is a lodge the membership of which is practically, if not altogether, confined to members of the journalistic profession, who are occupied in the discharge of their professional duties in the reporters' gallery in the House of Commons. Some of the best informed and some of the most interesting men it has ever been my lot to meet were members of that Gallery Lodge.

Looking over the North Munster field he tells the story of the "Marincourt Cup." Briefly, JAMES CAMPBELL, a member of Lodge No. 13, Limerick, the owner of a sloop called "The Three Friends," was captured with his vessel, during the war of 1813, by a French privateer commanded by LOUIS MARINCOURT, who, upon finding that CAMPBELL was, like himself, a Mason, released him and his crew and restored to him his sloop. Reporting this generous treatment to the Limerick brethren, on his return, the members of CAMPBELL's lodge subscribed £100, purchased a large and elegant silver cup, which, suitably inscribed, they sent over to MARINCOURT as soon as the close of the war made it possible, with the fraternal greetings of Lodge No. 13:

But poor Marincourt had died before the cup arrived, and his friends, after a short time, thinking it would be a memento which would be highly valued by the brethren in Limerick, returned the cup to Limerick, where

it is now to be found as one of the sacred and valued possessions of Lodge No. 13, Limerick.

Lodge No. 13 possesses another much-prized relic, claimed to be the oldest masonic jewel, of which Brother MEREDITH says:

This latter consists of a small brass square, found during the taking down of Ball's Bridge, in the city of Limerick, which was a very ancient structure, and was taken down in 1823. This jewel is dated 1517, that is as closely as possible 400 years ago, and it bears upon it this inscription:

"I will strive to live with love and care
Upon the level and by the square,"

which, I think, establishes the masonic connection of that jewel.

He refers to two invitations from distant parts of the world, one of them being to attend the installation of a Royal Arch Chapter, under the Scottish Constitution at Belgaum, India, of which his own eldest son was to be installed as first principal; of the other he says:

I was also asked by our dear old friend, General J. Corson Smith, to go out to Chicago to the annual gathering of veteran Freemasons, which was held at Smith's Inn, as he calls his hospitable residence. I should have liked greatly to have been able to attend the very interesting ceremony, which has now become an annual institution. I am sure the General's many masonic friends here will be deeply grieved to hear that he has been very seriously ill, and that when the day arrived for the meeting he was suffering very acutely, but nevertheless he received the brethren with his usual hospitality, though he knew that he would be obliged on the following day to undergo a serious operation, from which I am truly thankful to say he is now recovering, and we pray that we may again have the pleasure of seeing him in this country.

Eight new warrants had been issued during the year, four of which were for South Africa.

Of two points upon which the board of general purposes had ruled, he says:

We were asked whether, after suspension if a brother is restored, he is restored to membership of his lodge, or to good masonic standing only. The board have ruled that he is restored to good masonic standing only, and not to membership of his lodge. If he wants to get back to his lodge, he must take the same steps he should take if he wanted to get into any other lodge—that is, he must be proposed and balloted for in the usual way. We were asked whether a non-masonic band was allowable during dinner, and whether waiters should be allowed to be present during masonic speeches. The board have ruled that during dinner a non-masonic band might be present, that during the delivery of masonic speeches it is desirable, as far as possible, that only Masons should be present, but they were not prepared to go the length of laying down any hard and fast rule upon the matter.

The preliminaries to the ballot in Irish lodges differ so widely from our American methods that the following will interest all our readers:

I have been asked from one of the Provinces to say a word upon a topic which is, I think, important to us all, that is, as to what the proceedings should be prior to the election of a candidate to our order. Each candidate must certainly be proposed and seconded in open lodge, either at the regular meeting or at an emergency meeting, and I have no hesitation in saying that the Dublin practice is right, and that is, that the question should be put to the lodge whether it is their wish that the name of the candidate should be placed upon the books for ballot for the usual space of time. If any brother chooses to object, it is his right to object on that question being put, and the master is bound to hear it, and he may advance some reason why the name should not be put on the books at all. But assuming no objection is raised, it is open to any member of the lodge, during the interval the name remains on the books, to inform the worshipful master or the secretary that he thinks it better the name should not be balloted for. My advice to any worshipful master under such circumstances would be that he should rule that he would not have the name balloted for, because remember that it is the right of any Master Mason to go to the ballot box and put in a black bean, and if he does, that candidate cannot be initiated in that lodge at any rate. I do not like black beans, and I do not think any should be put in except under strong compulsion. If you know that a person is an unfit person to be a member of our order, you are entitled to black bean him, but you ought first to give his proposer, or the worshipful master, or the secretary, intimation that you would rather the name was not put forward. If after that they insist upon putting the name forward, then you are quite justified in black-beaning.

The following shows the wide difference which exists between Ireland and Scotland with respect to jurisdictional rights of other grand lodges:

I have been also asked with reference to the election of persons hailing from a distant country, as to whether inquiries should be made in that distant country. I think that question must be answered with reference to the facts of each particular case. If a man comes to Dublin, we will suppose, from Australia, and has been here for a few weeks, I would hold we have no right to admit into Masonry that man. He ought to be left to the jurisdiction to which he belongs. We are not to pick up stray strangers here, as they do in a sister jurisdiction, and bring a man into Masonry of whom we know nothing. If it is the intention of a man to reside in this country, we may either ballot for him and elect him, or we may say we will first make inquiries in the country from which he came, and unless a good deal is known of a man, that is the course I would like to see generally pursued.

There is much more in this naive and sensible address that is well worth quoting, but we have extracted the matters of chief interest to American Masons.

THE DUKE OF ABERCORN is grand master; LORD CASTLEDOWN, grand secretary; HENRY E. FLAVELLE, deputy grand secretary. Office:—Freemason's Hall, Molesworth street, Dublin.

KANSAS, 1907.

51ST ANNUAL.

WICHITA.

FEBRUARY 20.

The Kansas volume contains page portraits of Past Grand Masters THOMAS EMMET DEWEY and JOHN GUTHRIE, and CHARLES T. HARRISON, the first grand secretary of Kansas; and a page of nine vignette portraits of the appointive officers of the grand lodge. There is also a cut of the pretty \$11,000 chapel presented to the Masonic Home, at Wichita, by the Order of the Eastern Star.

Eleven past grand masters and thirty-two grand representatives graced the opening, the versatile ambassador from Illinois, MATTHEW M. MILLER, appearing in both capacities. He also had other irons in the fire, none of which suffered for want of a blow at the proper time.

The grand master, THOS. L. BOND, announced the death of two past grand masters, THOMAS E. DEWEY and JOHN GUTHRIE, both men of unusual force of character who have left their impress upon the state of their adoption and upon its Masonry. Eloquent and discriminating tribute was paid to their character and memory by W. Bro. WILLIAM L. BURDICK, chairman of the committee on necrology, in his very fine report. The committee also paid tribute to CHARLES CARROLL KELLAM, past deputy grand master, also deceased.

Promptly on the heels of the California disaster, the grand master, with the approval of the council of administration, sent forward \$500 for the relief of the sufferers, discovering later that they had broken the law restricting the use of the charity fund to the relief of the needy within the jurisdiction. This was more than condoned, the jurisprudence committee speaking for the grand lodge as follows:

We most heartily approve of the action of the grand master and the council of administration in forwarding \$500 to the grand master of California for the relief of the distress on account of the earthquake and fire in San Francisco. The prerogative of the grand master authorized him under such unusual and appalling circumstances to act as the exigencies of the occasion may require, and such action will never fail to receive the unqualified approval of the craft, even if it should exceed the formal restrictions imposed by the by-laws.

The following would indicate that the claim of the promoters of the Grand Lodge Cipher Trust that its establishment would freeze out the small dealers and give the grand lodge a monopoly of the market, was not wholly without foundation in fact:

On the 12th of May I was notified that an unauthorized cipher was being sold by a member of one of our lodges in the eastern part of the

state. I immediately directed the district deputy grand master for the district in which the offending brother resided to make an investigation and report. This he promptly did. The vendor of the ciphers denied that he had sold or distributed any since the publication of the authorized official cipher, and claimed that he had destroyed all the books in his possession after the official cipher had been promulgated. Under these circumstances, I deemed it inadvisable to order charges preferred against the brother who had been guilty of the dereliction.

It would be ungracious to criticise the grand master for not casting a stone under such circumstances, but it would have gratified a natural and widespread curiosity to be shown what provision could be made against recoil when such a charge was "touched off."

As generally happens (in any jurisdiction) when proposed constitutional amendments are sent out to the lodges for action, many of the latter not only failed to act on amendments proposed at the previous annual communication, but utterly ignored repeated communications from the grand secretary; the grand master directed that officer to notify the masters of such lodges that their delinquency would be reported to the grand lodge for action, under a standing regulation which provides that "the neglect or refusal of any lodge to act on any amendment of the constitution shall be deemed a masonic offence, which shall subject the lodge so offending to the penalty of suspension."

Of the twenty-five delinquent lodges, twenty-four who didn't know it was loaded learned that it was, to their cost. The twenty-fifth took action within the required time, but erroneously considered the various changes as separate amendments and negatived one of them. This was treated as a nullity, but as the committee on grievances and appeals, who heard the cases, was satisfied of the good faith of the lodge, no further action was had in its case; but with Spartan firmness the committee, having found the excuses of the others inadequate, condemned twelve to suspension for sixty days, and the other dozen to suspension for thirty; and the grand lodge approved, making the sentence become effective on the day following the date of the next stated meeting after the receipt of the notice of its suspension.

The non-action of these lodges did not defeat the amendment. The jurisprudence committee, which was made the returning board, reported that more than two-thirds of the lodges had within the required time agreed to the amendment, and recommended that the grand master proclaim it as a part of the constitution, which was accordingly done.

The grand master had received several letters from secretaries lamenting rejections and in some instances asking if something could not be done for the rejected because of their distinguished merit and high standing. In such cases he had cited the inquirer to the section of the code providing

that "if any brother criticise the result of any ballot, or if he upbraid another for the result, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence against the body of Masonry."

The following is also from his address:

On July 17, 1906, I visited Fraternity Chapter No. 133, O.E.S., Solomon, Kansas, by special invitation, and take pleasure in here acknowledging the courtesies shown me on that occasion.

We may be obtuse, but we confess that we cannot see the propriety of a Mason using an official masonic paper to parade his private social invitations or his non-masonic junketings.

Seventeen decisions were reported, of which two were approved for a place upon the records as decisions; three disapproved, and the other twelve, while in accord with the views of the law committee, were found to be already covered by the statutes and therefore not to be ranked as decisions. The two approved were as follows:

7. Is it proper for the officers of a lodge to use the cipher ritual during the conferring of degrees. A. No.

10. Is a brother eligible to the office of master in this jurisdiction who has served as warden in a lodge in another jurisdiction? A. Yes.

The committee especially directed attention to No. 7, and to the importance of a strict compliance with it, thus emphasizing one of the bad tendencies of the cipher, which lies nearest the surface. No. 10 we regard as sound law.

The three disapproved are as follows:

4. A petitioner without the physical qualification was initiated, and then objection was made to his further advancement, because of his physical disability. I held that he should not have been initiated but, having been initiated, it would be a gross injustice to him to refuse him advancement unless his physical disability prevented him from performing the work of speculative Masonry and complying with the requisitions of the masonic ritual.

5. Can the lodge funds be used for the purpose of placing a memorial window in a church? A. No.

15. Can the funds of a masonic lodge be used to employ detectives? A. No.

Of Nos. 5 and 15 the committee say (wisely, we think):

Relative to Decisions Nos. 5 and 15, we believe the law to be that every lodge has the inherent right to control its funds and property and appropriate the same for masonic uses and lodge purposes in the interests of Masonry, and we are of the opinion that this grand lodge should not enact laws particularizing what are not lodge and masonic purposes, that being the province of each lodge to act under existing circumstances within the general confines of the law.

And of No. 4:

While we approve of the application of the law to the facts as stated by the grand master in Decision No. 4, relative to the physical disability of a candidate, we prefer to adhere to the position heretofore taken by this grand lodge, that it is not wise to promulgate and announce any formal decision relative thereto other than that contained in the "Charges of a Freemason."

Here we find ourselves in accord with views of the committee, if, as we understand them, their position, and that of their grand lodge, is that no enacted law or executive decision can relieve the ballot-casting brother of the duty of deciding for himself whether the candidate measures up to the requirements of the landmark as defined in the Charges of a Freemason. We do not, however, admit the limitation suggested by the grand master when he says, "Unless his physical disability prevented him from performing the work of speculative Masonry and complying with the requisitions of the masonic ritual."

The question of physical fitness or unfitness was foreclosed when he was made a Mason. He is just as much a lawfully made Mason as the most perfectly formed, physically, among his brethren, and he stands on a footing of perfect equality with them as to rights and eligibilities. It would be no less unjust to deny him advancement on account of his physical lack, than to deny it to a brother physically sound but not sufficiently endowed mentally to get as much out of Masonry as the brother beside him with a bigger brain or better opportunities for cultivating one of equal size.

Another decision, pronounced superfluous by the committee because the point had been previously covered, but which we are nevertheless glad to see, was that a non-affiliated Mason could conduct the burial service of Masonry at the request of the master of a lodge.

The grand master reported the number of guests in the Masonic Home as sixty-four, but there is no detailed report showing the per capita cost of maintenance. The following sentence as well as the fact that it is found necessary to arrange for the care of the sick at outside hospitals, emphasizes the lack of elasticity of the institutional plan of benevolence and its consequent failure to adapt itself to the needs of all classes of beneficiaries, to which we have often called attention:

The previous arrangement with the management of the Home to investigate and care for proper objects of charity outside of the Home, was continued, and \$241 have been expended for this purpose. For this sum an appropriation should be made.

On the favorable report of the committee on correspondence the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Porto Rico, Queensland and Valle de Mexico were recognized.

In reference to the last named three, this report strikingly illustrates a fact to which we have repeatedly called attention heretofore. When the disciples of High Riteism are in a position to pass upon the claims of new governing bodies to recognition, they hold, as a rule, the claimants whose constituent lodges are of unquestioned grand lodge parentage to a strict accountability, demanding that every step in their formation shall have been taken in conformity with the precedents which through long continued general usage have come to be regarded as essential to the acquisition of the jurisdiction which is inseparable from sovereignty. With this no loyal Mason can find fault. But if, on the other hand, the constituents of the body seeking recognition are of doubtful or of clearly illegitimate parentage—all known to have been born of dissent from the original plan of Masonry—then at once everything must be liberally construed in their favor. Their genesis is not inquired into, and if referred to at all it is only in such general terms as not to disclose their illegitimacy.

In the report before us six pages of able discussion and critical examination underlie the recommendation that the Grand Lodge of Queensland be recognized, notwithstanding that the number of lodges entering into its formation and the genuine masonic character of these lodges were not matters in dispute.

Thirteen lines appear to be sufficient to tell all that the committee knew about the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, and as we reproduce these it will be seen that they might have been largely curtailed without the loss of aught that would aid the grand lodge in forming an intelligent judgment:

The Grand Lodge of Porto Rico derived its masonic origin from the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba. Our brethren of the latter grand lodge have masonically attested its regularity as standing upon the same basis or foundation as their own, and in addition thereto in the highest terms of appreciation have called attention to Porto Rico's progress as an American colony in education, stability of government, obedience to law, and moral growth.

The Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba has likewise recognized it as a grand lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Kansas having acknowledged the regularity of the masonic origin of, and accorded recognition to and established fraternal relations with, the Grand Lodge of the Island of Cuba, your committee recommends the adoption of the following, viz.:

What light does the fact that the Grand Lodge of Cuba has called attention to the progress of Porto Rico as an American colony, throw upon the question whether the alleged sovereign grand lodge was organized in compliance with the requirements held to be essential in the case of Queensland. What light does it throw upon the question whether this body, which claims to be a "reorganization" at San Juan, in 1900, of a body of

the same name organized at Mayaguez in 1885, was composed of living lodges or only of the memories of lodges as moribund as the necessity of reorganization shows the so-called grand lodge to have been? What light does it throw upon the question whether, owing to the lack of a sufficient number of representatives of even paper lodges to organize a grand lodge, the "reorganization" was not effected by the presence and participation of unattached Masons, as foreshadowed in the circular sent out prior to the alleged reorganization, announcing the removal of the body from Mayaguez to San Juan for the reason, among others that there were a large number of past masters at the latter place who would aid in carrying on the work of the grand lodge? What light does it throw upon the significance of the statement that haste was necessary in order to preserve their jurisdiction in the island, in itself a double confession, first, that there was then no grand lodge existing to sustain a claim that the territory was masonically occupied, and second, that the danger was imminent that genuine Masonry, the Free and Accepted Masonry of the United States, a part of whose territory the island had then become, would there gain a foothold, and that unless they bestirred themselves the ascendancy of the dissenters from the original plan would be lost.

The report on the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico is off of the same piece only more so, because it presents a good deal of positive misinformation. So far as history is concerned the report goes no farther back than 1905, as will be seen by the following summary:

WHEREAS, On the 2d day of December, 1905, by the voluntary surrender of its existence on the part of the only contestant against its sovereignty as a grand lodge, the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico becomes the sole, undisputed sovereign Grand Lodge of Symbolic Masonry in Mexico; and

WHEREAS, Said Grand Lodge is composed in large part of lodges of United States masonic antecedents; with a membership derived to a very considerable extent from the lodges of this country, holding to the same landmarks and forms of grand lodge government known to and adopted in the grand jurisdictions of this country; therefore, be it—

That is all there is of it except the resolution of recognition which sets forth nothing additional or different. There is nothing definite as to the genesis of the lodges now composing it, and no hint of the Cæsarian operation by which it was born, although the latter is no secret.

In their report on Queensland the committee correctly states that the accepted usage requires that at least three lodges must participate in order to form a grand lodge. After the abnormal way in which the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico came into being had become generally known through unfriendly criticism, that body deemed it discreet to admit it and re-tell the story itself. In the "official" history published in their proceedings of 1905, after relating how the Grand Lodge Nacional Mexicana, alleged to

have been formed in 1825, by three lodges in the City of Mexico who had derived their charters from New York (all said to have been lost during the civil wars which lasted from 1828 to 1864), ceased to work in 1828, "and practically all lodges were closed until 1860," the historian tells how, when in 1865, one CUNHA REIS, who was vouched for by ANDRES CASSARD as a Mason of New York in good standing and a sovereign grand inspector general of the 33rd degree, came down there he found one lodge in the City of Mexico, "La Union Fraternal," the only one in the republic. REIS advised the master of this lodge (JAMES C. LOHSE) to split his lodge up into three lodges and with these to form a grand lodge. This the latter proceeded to do, and from this lodge thus "untimely ripped" was born the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico with LOHSE as grand master, who, as sovereign grand commander of a supreme council which REIS had meanwhile organized under claimed authority from the Charleston Supreme Council, at once proceeded to put his grand lodge under the control of that body.

Some one has said that the charter of Lodge La Union Fraternal came from the "Grand Lodge of Cartagena," whatever that may mean. It is certain that it was not one of the three reported to have been secured from some grand lodge in the United States by Minister POINSETT in 1825, as the Mexican National Grand Lodge and all of its constituents had been dead for a generation. It may have been a purely private enterprise, run for "beesness" on a small scale until the thrifty REIS came to suggest a plan for a wider field and larger profits. At all events its history shows nothing of "United States masonic antecedents," either in its origin, affiliations or mode of propagation.

So far from the Mexican changeling being composed in large part of lodges of United States masonic antecedents, one, and one only of its lodges is of that character—Toltec Lodge, chartered by the Grand Lodge of Missouri. When the latter withdrew its charter and turned its members loose among aliens, they accepted a charter under the same name from the Gran Dieta Symbolica and on the demise of that aggregation—stifled by the malodorous scandals carried into it by its chief progenitor and residuary legatee, the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, Toltec Lodge fell to the latter as one of the assets of the late unlamented.

Not less unfortunate (except for its bare purpose of carrying recognition through the grand lodge) is the statement of the Kansas committee that the surrender of the Grand Lodge Santos de Gollado had left the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico the sole undisputed sovereign grand lodge in the country.

In the proceedings of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico for 1907, received within the present week we find the report of commissioners (under date of June 29, 1906), appointed to meet commissioners appointed by

the Supreme Council of the A.A.S. Rite for the Masonic Jurisdiction of the United Mexican States for the discussion of proposals presented by the latter for a treaty of friendship and alliance between the two bodies. The commissioners found insuperable objections to the proposed treaty for the reason, among others, that they found in the printed copy of the treaty now in force between the Supreme Council and the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Nuevo Leon the recognition of the latter as the sole sovereign power for the government of symbolic lodges in that state, which they held to be "incompatible with the rights possessed by the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico in the State of Nuveo Leon seeing that the grand lodge of the same name was established in that state without having obtained the previous consent of all the lodges there existing."

They further found an article binding the Grand Lodge of Nuevo Leon to respect the treaty in force between the Supreme Council and the Grand Lodge of Veracruz, of which latter body they say: "As this body has for many years invaded the territory of our grand lodge, this is an additional reason for not executing any treaty with the supreme council." This would seem to be conclusive evidence from original sources that four months after the "surrender," the undisputed sovereignty which was made the ostensible ground for recognition by the Kansas committee, was still only an iridescent dream.

Of course the trivial question of how a grand lodge of one of the autonomies in Mexico—the Federal District—could become possessed of exclusive jurisdiction over a score of other autonomies, each equally entitled to have a grand lodge whenever the material exists to form one, is not answered.

We should be glad, did space permit, to let our readers enjoy with us the whole of the committee's discussion of the Queensland question, but must content with a few paragraphs that will let them get the flavor which Brother MILLER gives to everything that comes from his pen.

Referring to the unwarranted interference of the English and Scotch intermediaries, he says:

In Queensland the acts of the district or provincial deputies for the parent grand bodies or grand masters seem to have been oppressive. The arbitrary action of a district grand master of a district grand lodge under the English constitution in Queensland, attempting to suspend a provincial grand master of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Ireland in Queensland, shows a judicial instinct and grasp and comprehension of official responsibility and duty never but once equaled in the history of English official rule, the other great ruler and diplomat—the retired governor of the Bermudas—of whom Mr. Dooley has said: "In rulin' this difficult province he made a gr-reat repytation, which extended as far as the borders iv Swat."

With one prick of his pen he thus lets the hot air out of the little toy balloon sent up by the London Conference, which to some of our impressive contemporaries seemed like a great cloud darkening the whole earth:

Third. That the formation of a "Bund" by three grand bodies of Masonry under an agreement not to recognize any sister body unless the three agreed thereto, furnishes no additional basis of objection to a grand lodge regularly organized previous thereto, in accordance with generally acknowledged masonic usage.

And in the following he clearly states the pivotal point of that generally acknowledged masonic usage, which, as he elsewhere says, "has never been successfully contested or denied":

Fourth. That it is an inherent right belonging to any lodge of Masons in any autonomous territory in which it is proposed to organize a grand lodge and in which no grand lodge has been organized and then exists, to determine for itself by the usual masonic custom in voting, whether it desires to be a constituent of such proposed grand lodge or not, and whenever by such action it decides affirmatively, it has the right to accept a new warrant form such new grand lodge, and thereby upon receipt thereof terminate its masonic allegiance to the body from which it derived its former masonic authority as a lodge.

The grand lodge (at refreshment) devoted the afternoon of the first day to the ceremonies incident to the presentation of the new chapel at the Masonic Home to the president and directors of the home, the president (Grand Master THOS. L. BOND) responding to the presentation speech of Mrs. ANNA M. APPLGATE, grand matron of the Eastern Stars; listened to an oration by the Rev. FULLER BERGSTRESSER, grand orator, who made an interesting talk in spite of his difficulty in divesting himself of the pulpit; demonstrated the truth of the wise saying that "What is everybody's business is nobody's business," by leaving to undisturbed repose the District of Columbia overtures anent the bicentenary anniversary of the premier grand lodge, which had been referred to it in order to insure full discussion; and voted to meet next year at Topeka.

EDWARD W. WELLINGTON, of Ellsworth, was elected grand master; ALBERT K. WILSON, Topeka, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (97 pp.) is by Past Grand Master MATTHEW M. MILLER, which to know is to cause every one familiar with his work aforetime in this department to at once sit up and take notice. Called to the work at the eleventh hour by the untimely death of Past Grand Master DEWEY, and hobbled with the requirement that his review should not exceed ninety pages, it is no wonder that in his fore word he tore a leaf out of his experience to express his feelings on first confronting the situation:

The writer once saw a regiment of infantry on a reconnoissance compelled to form hastily rear in front to repel an unexpected attack from the enemy. In the hurry of making the movement one of the companies was

crowded so that it bent out in the shape of a semi-circle toward its new front, and the hitherto invariably steady young officer in command—the enemy coming right on—was out facing his command trying to force his men back into line, using vigorous language as he did so. Just then the colonel rode up and said, “What is the matter, Lieutenant? Don’t get excited!” “Excited! — and —, look at that line!”

The lieutenant had his company properly dressed in line, *in time*, but until he did so, he had the writer’s heartiest sympathy.

By the time, however, the “Conclusion” is reached the like indulgent regard which at the outset his readers are only too glad to accord, has changed to admiration at the manner in which his lines are dressed. No one else, we feel sure, could have produced a report at once so brief, and comprehensive without once disclosing the gyves upon his wrists, or one which like this his readers dare not “skim over” lest they miss something they cannot afford to lose.

Nearly three of his scanty number of pages are given to his fraternal notice of Illinois for 1906. He is attracted by the portraits of the past grand masters and the picture of the projected administration building, and of one of the portraits says:

The portrait of Past Grand Master Geo. E. Lounsbury recalls the fact that we were present in grand lodge in Illinois, thirty-six years ago when he was grand warden. Cregier, Hawley, Lounsbury—notable trio.

The picture of the new building and the awakening of old memories—he being a Mason of Illinois birth and origin, a former member of Miners’ Lodge No. 273—creates in him a desire to arrange the programme for laying its corner-stone, and to help pull it off, as “grand totor of the oil vessel.” We know the hospitable instincts of our Illinois craftsmen and their high appreciation of their ambassador to the Sunflower State so well that we have no hesitation in promising him even a better place in the procession than he asks for; they will “catch on” to the real objective point of so modest a request from an arid state, and insist on his carrying the canteen usually borne by the senior grand warden.

He characterizes the address of Grand Master ALLEN as one befitting a jurisdiction with 80,000 Masons, and says his official acts, notably those with the German Grand Lodges were creditably performed. The beauty and strength of Grand Orator OWEN SCOTT’s address elicits an expression of regret that he has not room for the whole twelve profitable pages, instead of the choice extract which he gives; and by his discriminating selection from the report on correspondence he pays a compliment to its author more delicate than his direct words of appreciation.

We are pleased (but not surprised) to find the following, referring to a severe criticism of the Kansas ritual publication by Brother DEWOLF-SMITH, of British Columbia:

Personally the writer endorses the criticism, following the run of Kansas thought and practice from earliest days. Stand by the old ways, Bro. Wolfe Smith; failing to do so, the cipher peddlers will get you, if you don't look out.

Brother CLARKE, of Kentucky, viewing with concern the prospect that the unaffiliated Mason, "that ancient support of the order," is about to lose, not the privileges of modern Masonry, but that which at one time would have been termed the inherent, and before the wave of commercialism had set in, were thought to be the inalienable rights of a Freemason. Brother MILLER says:

We concur with Brother Clarke in the regret for the innovation by which the individual Mason is shut out from what have always been conceded, and under ancient usage were, established rights, having all the sanction, force and effect of a landmark, and requiring no specific legislation, and which are yet to this day the boasts of Masons everywhere—that a Mason once made belongs to the craft universal, and that the fact of non-affiliation does not, and under the universal law should not, exclude him from the "Mason's right" anywhere on the globe. We believe in spelling Nation with a big "N" and Grand Lodge with a big "G" and "L," but we fear that too much lack of masonic learning and too much centralization on the part of the grand lodge, is cutting the heart out of Masonry, and making it over on the basis of the commercial orders.

That we concur with both, every report on correspondence we have ever written will demonstrate, but we wish to call Brother MILLER's attention to the fact that nothing has done more to bring about the present deplorable state of affairs when a Mason is looked upon as a brother only so long as he continues to be a productive taxable unit, than temple building, and masonic home building—the "organized charity" of which he is so enamored.

We are somewhat surprised to find under Ohio the following from one who is so closely allied with the influences which are responsible for the outcropping of grand orient tendencies in that jurisdiction:

We note that a job lot of distinguished guests, a deputy, a grand generalissimo, a grand high priest, and a Royal and Select most illustrious, were paraded in the east, saluted with the grand honors, and invited to seats in the east. Why were they? And if there was a good reason for it, why was not the "grand patron," or the "imperial potentate," or the survivor of the presidents of the late "masonic insurance" corporations likewise invited. These invidious distinctions are deeply to be regretted. We belong to the most highly favored class or contingent only, and cannot be accused of kicking against the "ins" in favor of the "outs." Invite them to your feeds all you want to, but keep the grand east for those, and those only, who are entitled to sit there.

We warn Brother MILLER to build a cyclone cellar ere he invokes a tornado of reproaches for his "vague generalities," "illogical inferences," and "unfriendliness to Ohio."

Our second surprise—which discounts the first—is evoked by the following:

Under Illinois, Brother Cunningham continues to find amusement in answering Brother Robbins' theory that speculative Masonry had no existence until 1717. The basis of Brother Robbins' theory has had its underpinning knocked out so often by the publication of historical facts showing the existence of speculative Masonry from one to eight centuries prior in England and Scotland, that we are surprised at the enterprise and zeal manifested by Brother Cunningham in coming back once more with a little fourteen page publication of specific historical facts and comments to engage Brother Robbins' attention and study preliminary to the latter's next volume.

Our surprise is not that our esteemed Ohio brother should find amusement in knocking down straw men of his own setting up—that has been too often demonstrated—but inasmuch as Brother ROBBINS has not broached or even entertained any such theory, surprise becomes amazement when such a statement emanates from one whose habit it is, so far as we know, to reserve his blows for the real thing. If Brother MILLER has through careless reading or second-hand misinformation mistaken our oft repeated statement, here again repeated, that there was no speculative Masonry *outside of the British Islands* up to the year 1717, and for some years subsequent thereto, for such a theory, then we beg to remind him that Brother CUNNINGHAM has no exclusive claim on the hilarity to be derived from proving the incorrectness of that statement. The fun is open to all comers.

We had hoped to call attention to many good things in this report, that we are compelled to pass by for a passing glance at the following, from his conclusion:

We think the topics suggested by the following questions now stand well to the front for the consideration of the craft:

1st. What would be a square deal basis for recognition?

2d. Can *pseudo* Masonry be better overcome by legislation, or by more stringent avouchment?

3. Shall the cipher book take the place of the instructive tongue?

4th. Based upon the *ultra purist* claims now made for regularity, what Grand Lodge of England, Scotland or Ireland was regularly organized originally?

To the first we would answer that such a basis would be the majority decision to form a grand lodge, reached by a convention to which all the lodges in a politically autonomous, masonically open territory had been bidden, such majority to comprise not less than three lodges, the genealogy of the lodges to be such that we can fellowship them without violating the agreements we entered into when we were installed masters of lodges, and which we have exacted from every master-elect as an indispensable prerequisite to installation, notably the following: "To respect genuine

brethren, and to discountenance impostors, and all dissenters from the original plan of Masonry;" "that it is not in the power of any man, or body of men, to make innovations in the body of Masonry;" and "that no new lodge shall be formed without permission of the grand lodge; and that no countenance be given to any irregular lodge, or to any person clandestinely initiated therein, being contrary to the ancient charges of Freemasonry."

To the second question we would say, by confining legislation to the domain of Free and Accepted Masonry, thereby excluding avouchment by legislation for *pseudo* masonic bodies, and confining individual avouchment to avouchment for those who in a regular lodge have been initiated into the Masonry which the grand lodge gives the highest possible evidence of holding to be "genuine" by requiring its lodges to practice it, and it alone.

Whether the cipher book shall take the place of the instructive tongue depends in great measure upon the proportion of those who compose the grand lodge becoming familiar with printed rituals—cipher or otherwise—in the so-called "higher degrees" where their multitudinous extent is the despair of those who only look forward to three score years and ten.

We do not overlook the fourth and last question, but as it seems to us so much like the question, If we were not ourselves who should we be?—destitute of practical application however answered—that we forbear discussing it.

The value of Brother MILLER'S report is greatly enhanced by a topical index.

KENTUCKY, 1906.

106TH ANNUAL.

LOUISVILLE.

OCTOBER 16.

The frontispiece of this volume is a poor portrait of a man good looking enough to deserve a better, the retiring grand master. The venerable THOMAS TODD headed the score of past grand masters who graced the opening with their presence.

The grand master, JAMES GARRETT, announced the death of Grand Tiler JOSEPH T. DAVIDSON, who had guarded the outer door of the grand lodge for thirty years; had a wonderful memory of faces, and was greatly beloved by the members.

A charge against a lodge for drunkenness at a funeral, proved upon investigation to be true; and the inquiry developed further scandalous

facts, one of them being that at least on one other occasion brethren appeared in the lodge drunk, bringing in deadly weapons, and using profane language in open lodge without even reproof from the master. The grand master promptly arrested the charter. The grand lodge concurred in his recommendation that it be revoked, and directed the lodges which thereby obtained jurisdiction over its members to bring the offenders to trial.

The grand master's appeal to the craft in behalf of the California sufferers by earthquake and fire brought in from lodges and individuals the sum of \$2,564.15.

Four decisions were reported, the following being the only one of more than local interest:

2. "A member was not present when a candidate was elected to receive the degrees; he could not be present at the meeting when the E.A. was to be conferred, but notified several of the members that he objected to the degree being conferred on the candidate, and his objection was communicated to the lodge by the brother who heard the objection made. Should the lodge consider this objection and refuse to confer the degrees?"

Held: The objection ought to be made in open lodge and noted of record, but if the objecting brother is not present and the lodge has or receives masonic information that one of its members objects to the candidate receiving the degrees, the lodge for a reasonable time, in order to preserve peace and harmony, should, decline to confer the degrees, that the opposer may be given an opportunity to properly present his objections.

Of course this was approved.

He had the usual experience of grand masters with that portion of the craft who are either ignorant of the law or treat it with contempt. He specifies two of their "evil practices," and in view of the plain provisions of their law we think he has only properly characterized the first, as well as the second:

The two most important are: Many requests for "special dispensations" to confer degrees within less than a month, or on lame and deformed people, and for many other purposes, were received and rejected. Had the applicants for these "special dispensations" devoted the same time to studying, or even reading, the constitution and regulations it required to write to the grand master and get his opinion, he would have been advised that his request could not be granted, and would have saved the grand master time, trouble and expense.

Another evil, more serious and threatening than the one above mentioned; one which strikes at the very foundation of Masonry, is the use of "unauthorized books."

The trouble is that masters of lodges no more read the addresses of grand masters than they do the law, although it would seem that a natural desire to perform their official duties intelligently and creditably would prompt them to do both. Probably the average of those who neglect both is about

the same from year to year. As to "unauthorized books," and ciphers, he says that the primary covenants of Masonry are being violated and have been violated so long that it is not now considered criminal to do so. To cure this evil he thinks they must enforce the laws literally, punishing the guilty when they can be caught, or else educate the craft to that degree of proficiency that they will have only contempt for clandestine work. This naturally leads up to his again bringing forward his elaborate plan for a "Board of Work" which he put before the grand lodge in 1904, and which we noticed at length in our report of 1905. It then lived over night, but was swept away the next day in a gust of impatience on a motion to postpone indefinitely. At the communication under review it fared even worse, not being reported back by the committee to whom it was referred in advance of the session. The committee, however, reported in favor of a committee on work, who should take a year's time and report a plan to carry out his ideas and give uniformity. Touching the offence side of the question, the using of books or ciphers, the committee say, with grand lodge approval:

That we heartily endorse every word the grand master says in regard to the use of any and all kinds of books on the part of the officers of our lodges. The law of this grand lodge is so emphatic on this subject that any brother guilty of using anything of this nature violates his obligation, is guilty of a grave and serious masonic offence, and should be suspended from his office by the grand master. A lodge knowing that any of its officers are guilty of such an offence, and not reporting the same to the grand master, should have its charter arrested. The power is in the hands of the grand master to enforce the laws of this grand lodge, and we trust he will exercise it on this point as he does on all other points.

Of a case of alleged invasion of jurisdiction, the grand master says:

The first was in the case of Olive Hill Lodge No. 629, who received a petition and conferred the degrees on the candidate that had previously been rejected by a lodge in Pennsylvania. This came to my notice through the merest accident, it having been referred to in reports of committees on correspondence, and the somewhat humiliating fact connected with it is, that the grand master of Pennsylvania issued an edict to his craft prohibiting recognition of a Mason from Olive Hill Lodge within the jurisdiction of this grand lodge. Whatever the facts may be, I can but feel greatly surprised that the grand master of Pennsylvania should so far disregard the comity that ought to exist between grand lodges, as to repudiate the work done by a Kentucky lodge without an examination through the proper channel, and especially that he should forbid recognition of a Master Mason made by a subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction of a grand lodge in fraternal correspondence with his own, without giving any notice to the grand officers of such grand lodge before or after the issuing of his edict of partial non-intercourse.

The committee on jurisprudence held the lodge guiltless of any offence under the law; they say:

It appears that the proceedings by the lodge were regular and in accordance with Kentucky law. The petition was properly signed and filed,

recommended by two members of Olive Hill Lodge, referred to a committee, and this committee seems to have performed its duty fully, having corresponded with the Secretary of Clearfield Lodge, and was advised by him that the petitioner was in every way worthy, and was suitable material for Masonry except that he has a physical defect which would render him ineligible as a candidate for Masonry in Pennsylvania.

It further appears that this defect was not of such a nature as to unfit him to receive the degrees. In the petition the applicant stated that his residence was Olive Hill, and the petition seems to be in regular form with the possible exception that it did not state that the applicant had never petitioned any other lodge, as is usual.

While we think that the Kentucky lodge should have so governed itself as to recognize the validity of the action of Clearfield Lodge, it is quite likely that it thought itself free to make the rejected applicant inasmuch as the only ground of his rejection was his physical defect which under Kentucky law was not disabling. Be that as it may, no edict can alter the fact that the brother is a lawful Mason; being made in a regular lodge lawfully at labor under Kentucky regulations, he could not be otherwise, and therefore not to be deprived of his rights, or any portion of them without due process of law.

The following was sent to the jurisprudence committee, and, we are glad to see, was promptly turned down as being contrary to their fundamental law as well as to the true spirit of Masonry:

Resolved, By the Grand Lodge of Kentucky that any Mason having been dimitted and non-affiliating for the period of five years, shall be denied the privilege of visiting any lodge under her jurisdiction, or of appearing in any funeral procession wearing the insignia of the order, or in any procession upon any public occasion authorized by the laws of the order.

Provided, nevertheless, that Master Masons dimitted longer than five years at the time of their decease, may be accorded masonic burial at the discretion of the lodge to which application may be made therefor.

The following, treated by the jurisprudence committee as an amendment to the constitution because it touches the fundamental law of Masonry, was adopted under the operation of the previous question, as a regulation of the grand lodge until its next annual communication:

Resolved, That it shall be unlawful for a Kentucky lodge to receive or accept into its membership one who is engaged in the manufacture or sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors as a beverage, except where such manufacture or sale is for medicinal purposes.

Any and all lodges guilty of violating this edict shall forfeit their charters.

Not only because we think any resort to class legislation is dangerous, but because it undertakes to settle by legislation by a majority, what in the nature of things is the province of the ballot in the hands of the individual member, we greatly regret even the temporary success of this

movement in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and earnestly hope that as a constitutional amendment it may be defeated.

We are not surprised that the plausible proposition that no representative shall draw out as mileage and per diem more money than his lodge pays in as dues—the defeat of which we were glad to chronicle two years ago—should bob up again, but we are surprised that it should achieve a favorable recommendation from the committee on jurisprudence, especially after they had had a year to think of it. As we discussed it at some length in our notice of Kentucky in 1905, we now content ourself with repeating that it is a flat denial of the principle and defeats the very purpose, on and for which the mileage and per diem system is instituted.

The following unique case is from the report on jurisprudence, and was in our judgment properly disposed of:

A paper marked "Notice of Appeal" by certain brethren of Hopkingsville Lodge No. 37, has been referred to your committee. There seemed to be two questions presented in this paper, one relating to a ballot after a black ball has been withdrawn. It seems that a brother was balloted upon; one black ball appeared. This black ball was afterward withdrawn and no further ballot was had, the brother receiving the degree. We thought that this was correct, that the black ball having been withdrawn there was no necessity for further ballot.

The other question raised was upon the presumption that this election and the conference of the degree upon a brother was illegal. This being true, was he illegally made a Mason? Does the necessity exist for healing him? The appeal recites the decision of this grand lodge in which a degree conferred by a certain past master on a candidate was declared illegal. This is correct, the brother receiving a degree from a suspended Mason not being healed. In the present case, however, there is no necessity of any such action, the brother having received the degree legally, and is entitled to all the privileges of Masonry.

The grand lodge chartered twelve new lodges and continued one under dispensation; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; provided for "provisional dimits" for the sole purpose of assisting the beneficiary to aid in forming a new lodge, granted to petitioners who have paid dues for three months in advance, and placed in the custody of the grand secretary, to become permanent if a new lodge is formed, and filed with the papers the papers thereof (notice being given to the old), or if the new lodge is not established within three months, to be cancelled and returned to the lodge issuing it, and of which he still remains a member; found the Widows' and Orphans' Home in excellent shape, and received then and there nearly pledges enough from lodges and individuals to insure adequate buildings at the Old Masons' Home in the near future; made the grand marshal (instead of the grand secretary, as heretofore) the special policeman to take cognizance of and report "unseemly conduct" on the part of members, who, being away from home restraints might fail to keep

their bibulous propensities well in hand; and laid over for a year a proposition to hold only biennial sessions in the interest of economy; which seems such a small beer way of saving, when so much more could be saved by abolishing the grand lodge altogether.

SAMUEL K. VEACH, of Carlisle, was elected grand master; HENRY B. GRANT, Louisville, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (131 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master WILLIAM W. CLARKE, a sufficient guarantee of its interest and ability. In his notice of Illinois proceedings for 1905, occupying over five pages, he quotes from Grand Master WRIGHT a portion of the exordium of his address, his decisions, and his experience growing out of laying corner-stones of churches on Sunday, and of the latter says:

It may be that the law of this jurisdiction prohibits masonic work on Sunday—work of every kind—if so, Brother Cook's interpretation may be sound law, but we, like the Grand Master, incline to the view that "Sunday was an appropriate day" for laying the corner-stones of churches.

The law does not directly prohibit work by the grand lodge on Sunday, but it does by implication, as it provides that no constituent lodge shall be convened on Sunday except for funeral purposes.

Brother CLARKE echoes the generally expressed opinion when he calls Brother WRIGHT's address an excellent one.

He quotes in full the special report of this committee on Porto Rico and Queensland, and with apparent approval from our general report on the documentary evidence craze; and specifically endorses our views as to the venue in cases of trials for masonic offences, found in our notice of Missouri.

The following, from his notice of Canada, indicates that we did not go wide of the mark when we characterized the action of Grand Master THOMAS as a "hold up":

He refers to the fact that Grand Master Thomas exacted an agreement from new lodges to whom he granted dispensations to the effect that the mileage and per diem paid their representatives should not exceed dues paid to grand lodge. Inasmuch as the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky provides what mileage and per diem shall be paid representatives, it is the opinion of this writer that this act on the part of the grand master was *ultra vires*.

On going through Brother CLARKE's report we are gratified to find so large a percentage of subjects on which we are in accord, for we have such admiration for his ability and steadfastness, and trust in his conscientiousness, that it gives us renewed confidence in the integrity of our own mental processes. Occasionally we strike something that stumps us, and such in the report under review is his commendation of the New York

departure in invoking legislative action by the state in matters purely masonic, such as clandestinism in Masonry. Our respect for his judgment does not in the least shake our instinctive feeling of apprehension of possible results.

LOUISIANA, 1907.

95TH ANNUAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

FEBRUARY 4.

The representative of Illinois, CHARLES F. BUCK, was one of the eight past grand masters present, and on the second day, as grand orator, delivered a brilliant philosophical address on Masonry in the abstract, but bristling with illustrations from Masonry in the concrete, presented with great force and eloquence of thought. Like the Grand Lodge of Virginia, the Grand Lodge of Louisiana opens and closes each day, opening at about 7:30 o'clock P. M. High tide in the diplomatic corps is usually reached on the third day, when the formal reception occurs, but this year it was reached on the second, when forty-eight grand representatives were present—doubtless attracted in part by Brother BUCK's address; forty were present at the reception when the other eight missed an eloquent response for the corps by Bro. C. C. KRAMER, the representative of Maryland, to the welcoming speech of the grand master.

The grand master (L. C. ALLEN) announced the death of AMOS KENT, past deputy grand master, at the ripe age of ninety-four. His service as deputy grand master was in 1870 and 1871, and his eulogist says of him:

It is not generally known that he was elected grand master in 1872, but for reasons which seemed to him good and excellent, and which involved the sacrifice of the attainment of a most laudable and honorable ambition, he declined. In no way did he ever more perfectly exhibit the heart of a true Mason.

ROBERT W. BABINGTON, past district deputy grand master, had also gone over to the majority.

Among the dispensations issued by the grand master we note one to a lodge "to have wives and daughters meet in lodge room and to have public addresses," for which no dispensation would be required in this jurisdiction; and one to a lodge to elect and install a master for the balance of the year, the master having left the state and the wardens being inconveniently situated to take charge of the lodge, there being no intimation, however, that either of the wardens was differently situated than when he accepted installation with a full knowledge of what contingencies might require of him, and none that the right and duty of the ranking warden to

succeed to the master's powers and duties in such an emergency, rest upon a law not subject to dispensation. That it does so rest we think is about as well settled as anything in Masonry. He had properly refused dispensations asked for to initiate candidates clearly disqualified by maiming, and in a third case one to authorize the advancement of a Fellow Craft similarly disqualified. We think he did right to refuse a dispensation in this case for the reason that unless there is a local regulation forbidding advancement in such cases, there was no dispensation required—nothing to dispense with, and he should so have informed the lodge. If the applicant was maimed before initiation, although he was made in violation of the law, he *was* made and the question of his fitness was thereby foreclosed; he stood a lawful Fellow Craft, and as such was as much entitled to be advanced as though he had been maimed after the making.

But two decisions are reported, the situation in the first being that a lodge asked another to confer the degree of Master Mason on a Fellow Craft of the former, as an act of courtesy, but the request was so worded as to be more naturally construed to be a waiver of jurisdiction and was so treated. After he had been raised question of his membership came up:

The mother lodge claiming they had simply asked that the work be done for them, whereas the lodge actually conferring the degree contended that he was a member of their lodge. I held, in this case, that the whole proceeding was irregular, but through no fault of the candidate, and that in order that he might be properly healed, that the mother lodge waive jurisdiction, and that the candidate make application to the lodge which conferred the Master's degree upon him, in due form, said lodge by their action having complied with all the requirements, and that he would become a member of the lodge conferring the master's degree.

The solution offered by the grand master was correct, but there was no necessity for "healing," inasmuch as the brother received the degree in a regular lodge, lawfully at labor. Healing is only necessary when the degree or degrees are conferred under such conditions that they cannot *authoritatively* bind the recipient to Masonry; or, to state it conversely, to make the work valid, those who confer the degrees must not only be lawful Masons, but they must be lawfully at labor as a lodge of Masons.

In addition to the \$5,000 from the grand lodge funds sent to the sufferers from the San Francisco earthquake and fire, lodges and individuals gave a large amount.

In urging a generous provision for the needs of Louisiana Relief Lodge No. 1, the grand master truly says that nothing they can ever do will reflect more credit upon their grand lodge. In the report of the lodge we find this reference to its origin:

This relief lodge was founded in the year 1854 as a successor to the masonic board of relief, which had been established three years previous, and has the somewhat unique distinction of being the only lodge in the

world organized for such a purpose and operating under a charter from the legal authorities.

Among its disbursements for relief we find that applicants from Illinois received \$106.50.

The grand master commends the grand lodge committee on work in the highest and says that they have given the jurisdiction "the smoothest, most beautiful and most perfect esoteric work in the world." This suggests the reflection that there is happily one point upon which all jurisdictions will agree—that Brother ALLEN has set the pace for an accurate description of their own respective systems of work.

From his experience in administering the special relief fund of \$2,500 placed at his disposal last year, he says:

And there arises no question in my mind but that the system of direct relief can accomplish much good, and, at the same time, it leaves the beneficiary among friends, and there is no restriction placed upon their movements—such objections are urged against a masonic home. No worthy applicant has been refused aid. I have dispensed true masonic charity and have used practically all the funds given for that purpose. I am certain that the system we are pursuing will work admirably in our grand jurisdiction until the resolution creating the masonic relief fund shall become effective by the terms of resolution creating same.

The only drawback he sees is one that is common to all systems of organized relief:

Knowing that there is a special fund set aside for direct relief sometimes causes us to forget our own individual responsibilities, and we are prone to place the entire burden upon the grand lodge funds. There are many lodges amply able to take care for their own needy and they should consider it their pleasure, as well as their duty, to do so without calling upon this special fund.

And we may add—

"Lest we forget,"

that in the presence of masonic indigence and distress our duty is measured by our individual ability, and is not discharged when we have paid a capitation tax which is to us a bagatelle, but to a less fortunate brother a real burden.

He strongly deprecates the holding of stated and special meetings of lodges as well as lodges of instruction on Sunday, and thinks he is safe in saying that there is not another jurisdiction in the United States where lodges meet for work or instruction on Sunday. This is true of Illinois so far as lodges are concerned, as it is forbidden to open a lodge on Sunday, except for funeral purposes; but we think the gathering of individual Masons, and especially of lodge officers for mutual instruction is common everywhere. The committee on the state of the order did not agree with the grand master, but in reporting a resolution "that no legislation be had on the subject," say:

Your committee on the state of the order, to whom was referred the subject-matter of "Sunday Meetings" (in the M.W. grand master's address), begs leave respectfully to report that whilst we fully appreciate the sentiment which has prompted the repugnance to such meetings, we are disposed to leave to the conscientious scruples of the brethren their individual disposition in the premises.

Masonry is nothing if it is not the hand-maiden of religion, and if the requirement of perfect decorum be maintained during the session of a lodge on Sunday the attendants should not behold, nor hear anything that would shock their sensibilities.

A substitute embodying the Illinois law was lost on a call of lodges by a vote of 270 nays against 205 yeas, and the resolution finally prevailed.

The grand lodge recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta, having first cleared the way to do so by repealing a regulation forbidding final action on a request for recognition at the same annual communication at which it was presented; chartered nine new lodges and continued one under dispensation; wisely ignored the recommendation of the grand master that a resolution be passed that where a representative of another grand jurisdiction fails to attend three consecutive annual communications of the grand lodge he shall be removed; but concurred in another of his recommendations by prohibiting the "summary" raising of Master Masons, a practice which the committee on work say is the result of striving for a "record," and went him one better by prohibiting the raising of more than five Master Masons at one and the same meeting; and turned down a resolution favorably reported back by the committee on the state of the order, changing the time of meeting from the first Monday in February to the first Monday in May.

LEE H. THOMAS, of Shreveport, was elected grand master; RICHARD LAMBERT, New Orleans (Room 21, Masonic Temple), re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (162 pp.) is again by the grand chaplain and chairman of the committee, HERMAN C. DUNCAN, one of the ablest as well as most scholarly members of the guild.

In his very fraternal notice of Illinois for 1906 he quotes from the address of Grand Master ALLEN on the condition of the craft, and like others is puzzled by his decision limiting illustrations by the stereopticon in a certain portion of the lecture to the "marble monument," and says:

We can understand the wisdom of this prohibition of any part of the work not depicted upon the chart, but we can perceive no reason for its enforcement in such matters as are thereon delineated. What possible difference can it make if the symbols of the sun, moon and planets, for example, are displayed upon a chart, or upon a sheet by means of a stereopticon?

He pays the oration of Past Grand Master OWEN SCOTT the merited compliment of transferring from it paragraphs amounting to two of his own "solid pages," and gives nearly equal space to a review of the correspondence and action of the grand lodge in the Hamburg matter, of which he says in closing:

The action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois is eminently correct and will meet with the support, without a doubt, of every American grand lodge. We admire the calm dignity of the Grand Lodge of Illinois with which it meets the bluster of Grand Master Auerbach of the Electric Union. We feel ourselves much inclined to write what we think of his threats, and some day we may be obliged to do so, but at present we refrain, and content ourselves with a note to our brethren of Illinois to the effect that we will be at hand if assistance or support be needed in this matter.

Of our review of Louisiana, he says:

We have but one fault to find with it, and that a fault not of the reviewer but of the printer. Because of the desire of the printer to "fatten" his matter by the use of "leads" we have found it a little difficult to distinguish what Brother Robbins wrote and what was a quotation from our own report. But even that is well, for we cannot but recognize how we have here an illustration that the masonic spirit of fraternity is indeed dominant with the corps of correspondents.

On referring to our report the blemish, and something worse, to which he calls attention, is apparent. The fault is really our own, that we did not notice it in our perhaps hurried proofreading.

Continuing, he lets out an interesting bit of inside history, which, however, gives nobody away:

We avail ourselves of the opportunity to write of another matter, which while it has nothing whatever to do with the Grand Lodge of Illinois, is suggested by the ending of the friendly controversy we have had with Brother Robbins. We have on our table at this moment a letter from another member of the corps suggesting the dropping of a matter upon which we have differed and enclosing a private communication from the authority of another grand body, confessing that the matter in dispute was a blunder on the part of this third party, from which they would gladly extricate themselves. So, *as a matter of course*, we are mutually to agree to cease writing about them. We allude to the matter that the fraternity at large may be informed, as they have the right to be, why discussions between the members of the "Table Round" are sometimes rather abruptly ended.

We know that Brother Robbins will pardon this digression.

Brother TITCOMB having expressed the hope that the cipher will be kept out of symbolic Masonry, Brother DUNCAN, inclining to believe that a cipher is necessary to the attainment in the ritual of good, grammatical, rhetorical language, says he favors its use for that reason if for no other, and adds:

It is well for us to remember, when we talk about "old ways," that Masonry antedates the obligation of an Entered Apprentice as we now

receive it. It is also well to remember that there is an older masonic rule that that which confines the transmission of the "secrets" of Masonry to an oral communication.

We don't want to "butt in" when two other brothers are talking, but there is here a hint of so much that most of us do not know, that we feel sure he will pardon us if we ask him if he knows of anything in the Masonry which antedates the obligation of an Entered Apprentice that is *inconsistent* with that obligation as we now know it; and that he will not deem it impertinent if we ask him if he would mind telling us what the older masonic rule is, to which he refers in the last sentence above quoted.

Referring to the Grand Lodge Alpina and its close alliance with the Grand Orient of France, while not underestimating the value of any society whose bent is the uplifting of man, nor failing of a high estimate of the worth of societies for ethical culture, he says they are not of the essence of Freemasonry, nor to be identified with it any more than are other cults. Continuing, he says:

Freemasonry has for its palladium, aye, for the very warrant of its being, the antient charges, and it admits no deviation or change in them. Do men feel the need of something else, or something more, let them seek for it, and secure it. God speed them on their quest, but let them not call that Freemasonry which it knows not. Do they feel that the people of whom they are, need greater freedom, or a larger share than they enjoy of the blessings of civil liberty, and is their longing justified by their environment; let them have their organization for the better attainment of those beneficent ends! We shall applaud them, but let them not call their guilds masonic, for they are not. Obedience to the government of whatever sort it be is written in the masonic charter.

Have men carried their name of Masons into their cultural societies, or their revolutionary camps, let them not mingle the principles of their action. By failure to observe that certain things that they have are masonic, and others are not; by endeavoring to identify their masonic principles with everything that they have, good it may be, or bad, they obliterate their Masonry, as, *sui generis*, they produce a hybrid which is no longer recognizable as the original plant.

What shall these men do? Shall they ask that all Masons acquiesce in hybridizing the institution? Those who set store on the preservation of the original characteristics of the stock cannot consent to unite in the process. What then? It can only remain not to call that Freemasonry which has lost the character of Freemasonry, and endeavor to recover the original purity of stock. Again, there are but two ways, either an exclusion of everything that is not of the essence of Ancient Freemasonry, or, if the corruption has so dominated the being of their institution that this is impossible, a flinging away of the hybrid plant and the seeking for a new planting. To illustrate, if the Masonry of a certain land be impossible of reformation let it be disbanded. Shams and pretenses are sometimes better flung away than patched? Then, let those of that land that desire to be Masons in deed and in truth, seek from the parent stock, the Grand Lodge of England, or some nearly as ancient source, a new planting of the institution in the land and nation. For we freely admit the purity of the rites, York and Scotch.

There is evidence of much potential benefit in the efforts of the Grand Lodge of Switzerland, but their efforts are, for the time, evidently misdirected. Let it apply its energies nearer home, and not waste them in vain endeavors to induce their trans-marine brethren to innovate in the body of Freemasonry and to destroy, not to upbuild, the institution.

It would be well, also, for the Swiss brethren to admonish their German brethren against the writing of such papers as that recently issued by the head of the German Union to the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Such papers are not conducive to a belief that their authors are Freemasons in any proper sense.

Brother DUNCAN does not seem to see that the Scottish Rite is, when it claims authority in Symbolic Masonry just as much a hybrid body as any to which he refers.

Brother DUNCAN is impressed with the value of the memorial on the powers and prerogatives of grand lodges presented to the Grand Lodge of Colorado by Past Grand Master TELLER, and thinks he agrees with the chief claim put forward in it, but it seems to us quite manifest that he does not, and it gratifies us beyond measure to discover. The purpose of the memorial is secure assent to the proposition that as the grand lodge is the supreme authority in Masonry, it has the right to declare that something outside of the domain which since its first organization it has defined as Masonry—and clinched its definition by authorizing the lodges of which itself is composed to practice as such, and that alone—something different, is also Masonry.

This, absurd as it is, he thinks he believes, but when it comes to a bill of particulars he balks, and demonstrates the fallacy of the very first premise of the proposition by showing that only *within the landmarks is the grand lodge the supreme authority in Masonry*.

Every grand lodge that has got entangled in the sophistry of this memorial since its treasonable doctrine was first put forward by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, has enumerated the Capitular, Cryptic, Templar and Scottish rites among those which it assumed to be legitimate. In showing why this declaration of legitimacy should be subject to reconsideration, he says :

Again, the ancient charges are a definition of Freemasonry. Among other things, they say that the institution will oblige its members to that religion in which all men agree. In the present age this cannot be affirmed of christianity, and as we understand from the application, that every applicant must sign a declaration of his belief in that religion before he can be received into an asylum of Knights Templar. The rite of the Order of the Temple cannot then be termed Masonic.

Yet there is no reason to prohibit a commandery of Knights Templar from the use of apartments in our temples and the working of their rites therein. Indeed, all of these declarations of Brother Teller and others, expressly enumerate the Knights Templar as recognizable and as recognized by all our grand lodges.

The fault about it is, not in the recognition of them as what they are, but as what they are not—that is to say, the calling of their rite a masonic rite.

We are in thorough accord with Brother DUNCAN in this, and for the like reason that neither of the systems named in the list can be identified as Masonry when tested by the ancient charges, we hold that neither is entitled to be called a masonic rite.

We hardly feel justified, in view of the abrupt termination of a former discussion between us, in directing a question which perplexes us to Brother DUNCAN, but will someone who shares, as we do, his opinion that Templary cannot be termed masonic, tell us if they can see—what we can not—how a sectarian degree in the Scottish Rite file (sectarian along the same lines), can be so termed.

The remark of a brother reviewer that Brother DUNCAN could not be very well informed concerning Masonic Homes or he would not hold the opinion that he does concerning masonic relief, calls out the following:

We content ourselves with the remark that our knowledge is derived from an experience of a number of years as chairman of our county (parish) board for the relief of the indigent. Our opinions are formed, not from visitations of institutions of which we were not a part of the administration, but, rather, from the confessions of the broken-hearted inmates. A public institution can, indeed, be a home for those who have never known a better. The bulk of our fraternity, however, are men for whom the public home, no matter what the cost of it, no matter how perennial the attention of Eastern Star sisters, can never be like their erstime booth beneath their own vine and their own fig tree.

Quoting from the address of the grand master of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, the statement that two lodges had left their jurisdiction, he says:

We regret very much that the grand master failed to give the assigned causes for the two lodges "leaving the jurisdiction." We are earnestly endeavoring to get light on the Mexican situation. One of the things that keeps us back from a full acknowledgment of the grand lodge we are reviewing is the doubt of its acquirement of exclusive sovereign rights—that is, its real establishment. To be told simply that two lodge shave left the jurisdiction militates against our recognition. Have they given their allegiance to another power? Has the Grand Lodge Valle lost ground?

It would be much better if the authorities of the grand lodge would tell us the whole story. It may be that the secession of these two lodges is meaningless. But the failure to tell us what it does mean naturally moves us to surmises, and we are apprehensive that it may be but a prelude to a break-up again into discord.

There are many more things in this report that we should be glad to lay before our readers but we must try to keep our own report within reasonable limits.

MAINE, 1906.

87TH ANNUAL.

PORTLAND.

MAY 1.

Eight past grand masters were present, including W. R. G. ESTES, the newly accredited representative of Illinois, who, with forty-six others, made up the diplomatic corps.

The grand master (HUGH R. CHAPLIN) was happily able to report that no permanent member of the grand lodge had died during the year. He had commissioned AMOS PETTIBONE as representative near the Grand Lodge of Illinois vice CHARLES H. BRENNAN, deceased.

He reported his approval of waivers of jurisdiction in three instances, by Massachusetts in favor of lodges in Maine. It is not stated whether this approval was ordered to be noted on the records of the Bay State lodges. Only two decisions were reported, viz.:

1. A candidate who receives the degrees in a lodge under dispensation thereby becomes a member of that lodge, with the same rights and privileges as a brother named in the dispensation.

2. Soldiers in the United States army, stationed in this state, who have no right to vote in Maine, and who pay no taxes here, are not residents within the meaning of the constitution of this grand lodge, and no lodge has a right to take jurisdiction over them for the purpose of conferring degrees upon them, without waiver of jurisdiction.

These represent correct usage everywhere.

Three questions had arisen which he had thought ought to be submitted without any ruling from him, because he believed them so important that they ought to be considered by the grand lodge without the makeweight of a decision to influence its decision. One of these was as to work by courtesy of which their standing regulation says:

One lodge cannot confer a degree at the request of another lodge, unless the requesting lodge waives jurisdiction and the other lodge accepts the candidate in the usual manner, and for its usual fees."

His own opinion was that although the regulation probably came into existence through the adoption of a decision denying the right of a lodge to confer a degree for another lodge within the state of Maine, it debarred a Maine lodge from doing work for a lodge in another jurisdiction; and thing being so, that the grand master ought not, in behalf of a Maine lodge, to request a lodge in a state where work by courtesy is permitted, to confer a degree, or degrees, upon a candidate of the Maine lodge.

Another question was, can a Mason be tried for an offence alleged to have been committed before he was made a Mason? On this he says:

Let me say in regard to this question that in 1867 it was answered "No," but in the report of the committee on jurisprudence made that year it was intimated that had the brother stated in his application that he knew of no moral reason why he should not be made a Mason, he might be dealt with, because the lodge would be induced to enter into a compact with him, *i. e.*, to make him a Mason, by fraud, and because of that fraud the lodge might break the compact.

In the applications of today the candidate says that he knows of no physical, legal or moral reason why he should not be made a Mason.

My own opinion is that the question should be answered "No." What does a candidate know about the physical, legal or moral reasons which debar him from becoming a Mason? Ask yourselves the question, what is the fixed moral standard by which a candidate must measure himself and by which we measure him?

Practically each candidate must come up to the moral standard, which each brother who votes upon him applies to him. If a candidate in his application misstates his residence or his age, or denies a previous rejection, it is in either case a clean-cut falsehood, and he knows it. For such an offence he can be and ought to be subject to charges and trial.

There is no definite standard made known to a candidate by which he may measure himself morally. Again, a candidate may say that "Notwithstanding the past, when I made that statement in the application, I stated what was then true." Well may he ask, "Cannot a man repent what's past; avoid what is to come?"

These questions and his decisions are still in the hands of the committee on jurisprudence and will be reported upon next year, as is usually the custom in Maine.

The grand master reported that he had had occasion more than once to make the following statement in response to communications received:

The Grand Lodge of Maine holds that a lodge which assists a Mason has no claim for reimbursement upon any other lodge, including the lodge to which the brother who was assisted belongs, unless the lodge against which the claim is made, promised, before the assistance was given, to reimburse the lodge which rendered the assistance.

This grand lodge is opposed to the doctrine, which has lately appeared, that when a man becomes a Mason he thereby becomes entitled to be relieved to the full extent of his wants, when in distress, even to his full support. In fact the Grand Lodge of Maine has repudiated that doctrine.

This grand lodge holds that a Mason's right to relief is limited by the extent of his distress and by the ability of the brother who assists, of which said ability the assisting brother is the sole judge under his masonic obligation.

This grand lodge has resolved and holds,

"That the association of Masons in a lodge in no manner relieves them from their individual obligations, and that when they act as a lodge their duty and therefore that of the lodge is precisely the same as that of the individual. *Masonic relief is never purchased or sold and therefore never creates a debt.*"

I make special mention of this because all of us desire to have the fundamental principles of our institution preserved, and because some Masons, even in this jurisdiction, seem to specially persist in trying to nullify or override the particular principles above stated. We should all be on our guard to prevent any such thing.

We are glad of an opportunity to reproduce this very able exposition of the law of relief, especially as it includes the resolution wherein Brother DRUMMOND with matchless ability summed up the whole matter in five printed lines, and in the few words which we have italicized unanswerably refuted all the labored arguments in favor of the "reimbursement" doctrine.

Among the grand representatives presenting their credentials was Past Grand Master W. R. G. ESTES, the envoy from Illinois, who, although commissioned prior to that time was unable to be present at the communication of 1905, owing to severe illness. Like a former representative of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of Maine, GEORGE W. DEERING, Brother ESTES had previously been a member of our grand lodge. This was in 1858, he being at that time junior warden of Alpha Lodge No. 155, at Galesburg, where he had resided for some years.

In our review of the Maine proceedings for 1905, we noted the fact that Grand Master CHAPLIN, disturbed by the activity of clandestinism, after giving the substance of the Missouri regulation requiring documentary evidence of the regularity of proposed visitors, recommended similar action. A special committee, with Past Grand Master AIBRO E. CHASE as chairman, was charged with the duty of devising and formulating "some practical method" of dealing with the difficulty, reported at the session under review that the subject required more thought than they had been able to give it the past year, because of circumstances beyond their control. In asking for further time they make the following tentative suggestion:

It might be well for all grand lodges to adopt a universal system, acceptable to all, which would be of no burden to the brother who by reason of his occupation must travel into various jurisdictions. These rules, too, if universal, would not cause trouble to him to remember just what he must have and do to visit in each jurisdiction.

Even if a general step in that direction were desirable, there is hardly a remote possibility that concert of action could be secured. That the committee themselves are not satisfied that it would on the whole be wise, is shown by their thoughtful question: "May it not be true, too, that if such rules and regulations are established there may arise therefrom a system of charity foreign to the principles of Masonry?"

The Colorado "collegium" overture met the same fate it has encountered elsewhere. In reporting adversely thereon the committee say:

The plan proposed to a certain extent appears to be an innovation in the method of control of the work. Each grand lodge at the present time

is the judge of its own "work," and is either satisfied or dissatisfied with it. If satisfied it would hesitate to change at the recommendation even of so learned a body as is contemplated; and if dissatisfied with their work it already is in the power of the grand lodge to change it.

They also express the opinion that the expectant results are not commensurate with the cost.

One charter was granted; the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized; the Alabama proposition to make the natal day of FRANKLIN a national masonic memorial day was negated as inexpedient; and the brakes were put on the work as follows:

No candidate shall receive more than one degree at one and the same communication of the lodge, and no lodge shall hold more than one communication on the same day for the purpose of conferring the degrees upon the same candidate, without first obtaining a dispensation therefor.

CHARLES F. JOHNSON, of Waterville, was elected grand master; STEPHEN BERRY, Portland, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (175 pp.) is from the accustomed hand of Past Grand Master ALBRO E. CHASE, and as usual reflects his ability and discriminating judgment.

Four full pages are given to an examination of so much of the Illinois proceedings for 1905 as are of general interest, with numerous extracts from the address of Grand Master WRIGHT, from the oration of Bro. HERBERT PRESTON, and from our committee on jurisprudence on conferring degrees by courtesy. The Illinois report on correspondence is approvingly drawn upon for the views of the committee on the ill effects upon the grand lodge of the rotation craze in the lodges; on the danger lurking in any plan to give documentary evidence of regularity greater weight than it has had in the past; on the completeness of the Masonry of the original plan; on "assessed charity," and on the burial in his native Maine of OLIVER LIBBEY, past grand master of Wisconsin, by the grand master of the last named jurisdiction.

We rise from the reading of Brother CHASE's report with renewed confidence in our own perceptions, since we find so little evidence of divergent views between us upon the many questions which present themselves in a year's reading.

MANITOBA, 1907.

32ND ANNUAL.

WINNIPEG.

JUNE 12.

Nine past grand masters were present, including JOHN LESLIE, of Winnipeg, the representative of Illinois, one of the thirty who made up the diplomatic corps.

The grand master (JOHN McKECHNIE) announced the death of WILLIAM BRADEN, a member of the board of general purposes and committee on finance.

Of the new daughter he says:

On the ninth of August, I visited Regina and in company with M.W. Bro James A. Ovas, I installed the officers of the new Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, this makes the second grand lodge that we may fairly claim the parentage of, and I hope the last. It is with deep regret we part with so many old friends with whom we have been associated for years, but we realized that it was for the best interests of Masonry and cheerfully gave our assistance.

Two committees seconded his recommendation for formal recognition, and the grand lodge added its God-speed and regrets.

Two lodges in Yukon Territory, one at Dawson, the other at Whitehorse, were upon petition, permitted to surrender their warrants and to apply for warrants from the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, on the score of convenience and economy.

The following from the report of the committee on grand secretary's report, is certainly a very satisfactory showing:

The membership of the various lodges has shown a most satisfactory increase during the year and the total membership as at December 27, 1905, is reported at 3,871, a net decrease from last year of only 539 members notwithstanding the effect of the withdrawal of 898 members on the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

The Grand Lodges of Porto Rico and Valle de Mexico were recognized, but the Grand Lodge of Queensland is permitted to cool its toes in the Manitoba ante-room for at least another year.

The committee on correspondence recommend this course in view of the hope entertained by them "that the dispute between the Grand Lodges of England and Queensland will be amicably settled."

Any suggestion of amicable and harmonious settlement sounds well and under normal conditions is sure to find ready and sympathetic listeners; but anyone who is familiar with the bull-doing course of the English

and Scotch intermediaries in Queensland, condoned because abetted by the home authorities; the hurried convocation of the London conference which entered into the tripartite agreement that neither of the British grand lodges shall recognize the new grand lodge without the consent of the other two; the utterly groundless claim made by the grand registrar of the Grand Lodge of England (who is engineering the unscrupulous campaign against the new body), that the lodges composing the English District Grand Lodge of Queensland are and have been free to act in the matter, and yet looks for any settlement short of complete subjugation of the weak by the strong,—that England shall call “amicable,” is too guileless to be the adviser of a grand lodge which presumably wishes to stand by the well settled law governing the creation of grand lodges, upon which its own recognition as a sovereign body rests.

Four new lodges were chartered, and one continued under dispensation; a past grand master's chain collar was presented to Past Grand Master WILLIAM G. SCOTT, and similar decorations were ordered for Past Grand Masters MATTHESON and NEWCOMB; and a committee appointed to procure a suitable testimonial for the retiring grand master.

JAMES SCROGGIE was elected grand master; JAMES A. OVAS re-elected grand secretary, both of Winnipeg.

There is no report on correspondence; but the grand secretary acknowledges the receipt of the Illinois proceedings for 1906.

MARYLAND, 1906.

120TH ANNUAL.

BALTIMORE.

NOVEMBER 20.

The semi-annual communication was held May 8, 1906. One charter was granted, and the pending revised constitution and standing resolutions considered *seriatim* and adopted. The revision is published in an appendix and it contains some provisions which we think are questionable as matters of policy, and unwarranted because they trench upon the natural rights of the lodge or of the individual Mason. Of the first category is the provision that any lodge may confer the degrees without fee upon ministers of the gospel. It creates a favored class and destroys the equality which is the chief boast of Masonry, and it makes it harder to keep the institution from being narrowed in a dogmatic way. Of the second category is the provision which deprives a lodge of its representation in the grand lodge of which under the landmarks it is an integral part, unless its dues are paid.

So long as a lodge is in possession of an unrevoked charter, we do not think it can lawfully be deprived of its rights on the floor of the grand lodge. Equally unwarrantable in our judgment is the regulation that a lodge can not bury a non-affiliated Mason. That a non-affiliate is in good standing is conceded by the Maryland law, as it provides that he may visit a lodge if invited by the master; and should he die in equally good standing we do not think that any power may lawfully relieve the lodge from the duty of giving him masonic burial if asked to do so.

Neither at this communication nor at the annual, did the grand master "harrangue the brethren."

Upon the recommendation of the committee on correspondence the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, but the request of the Grand Lodge of Queensland for recognition was declined. Of the latter the committee say:

Notwithstanding the fact that recognition has been extended by a number of American grand lodges to this new grand lodge, your committee, while sympathizing with the efforts of our Australasian brethren to establish new grand lodges in the various states comprehended in their continent feel, nevertheless, that in view of the withholding of recognition of the Grand Lodge of Queensland by the parent Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland, all of whom have working district grand lodges in the colony, and in consideration of the fact that only a minority of the Masons resident in Queensland have as yet given their adhesion to the new grand body, we feel constrained, though reluctantly, to advise that, for the present, this grand lodge should decline to recognize the Grand Lodge of Queensland as a sovereign grand lodge; but we indulge the hope that, before another year shall have passed, the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Scotland may see their way clear to receiving this new grand lodge into full masonic fellowship.

There is no statement in the above that is not superficially true; but if the craft of Maryland has no other source of information as to the state of affairs in Queensland—and as a rule the great majority of the members of the grand lodge, who have to decide such matters, depend upon their committee on correspondence entirely for the facts which are to guide them—they approved this report in utter ignorance of the most unusual series of events that has ever complicated the organization of a new grand lodge.

An interesting and gratifying episode is thus recorded:

The grand marshal announced the presence of a large number of visiting brethren; veterans of long years' service in Masonry. These brethren were introduced by Past Grand Master John M. Carter, who said:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master, I have the pleasure to present Bro. John Turnbull, Jr., who is ninety-four years of age; Bro. Lawson P. Keach, but a few years younger; Bro. William Platt, who is eighty-four years old, and others too numerous to name in detail, but all of whom were earnest and zealous Masons before many of the brethren present were born.

"These brethren during their long lives of usefulness were active, earnest and enthusiastic members of the fraternity; they bore the burden and heat of the day during long intervals when adversity clogged and retarded the progress of Masonry in Maryland, and tonight they are here to unite with us in our rejoicing upon the prosperity and success now attending the grand lodge and the bright promises of the future."

The brethren were welcomed by the most worshipful grand master and escorted to seats by the grand marshal and his assistants.

One new lodge was chartered, and one continued under dispensation, at the annual communication; a committee was appointed to consider the expediency of erecting a home for aged, infirm indigent Masons, and a fine musical programme was executed.

THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, grand master; WILLIAM M. ISAAC, grand secretary, both of Baltimore, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (126 pp.) is, so far as North American jurisdictions are concerned, the work of Bro. EDWARD T. SCHULTZ, past senior grand warden, being his twentieth annual review. The jurisdictions beyond the seas (English-speaking) are reviewed by Bro. JAMES T. GREEN, past junior grand warden.

Two of Brother SCHULTZ's interesting pages are given to the Illinois proceedings for 1905, with extracts from the address of Grand Master WRIGHT and from the report on correspondence.

The Illinois proceedings for 1906 were received, but too late to be reviewed.

In our report of 1906 we had occasion to criticise the action of the grand master of Georgia, who, if correctly reported (by himself) had issued a dispensation to a lodge to confer the degree of Entered Apprentice upon a candidate without a ballot, as we had had occasion to do also in our report for 1904.

Of the first instance (upon which Brother SCHULTZ also animadverted), he says, under Wyoming:

We were greatly surprised to find that so few of the correspondents noticed the action of the grand master of Georgia referred to. Some of these correspondents when they hear a grand master report that he exercised the prerogative of making a Mason at sight, almost work themselves into a frenzy, but have nothing to say when a grand master permits a lodge to receive a petition from a profane to initiate, pass and raise, thereby constituting him a member of a lodge *without ballot*, they have nothing to say.

Since the days of Anthony Sayre, the first grand master, we doubt if ever a grand master assumed, or exercised, such a power as did the grand master of Georgia in permitting a lodge to *initiate, pass and raise* a profane without ballot.

Under Idaho we find the following, which is in accord with our own views elsewhere expressed in this report:

A resolution was adopted that a brother, "after receiving the third degree, be required to pass an examination in that degree within two months thereafter as to his proficiency, but the grand lodge, wisely, as we think, refrained from attaching any forfeiture of masonic rights and privileges, as some grand lodges have done, for a neglect or non-compliance with the requirements.

Brother SCHULTZ is properly of the opinion that in order to do work, public or private, the lodge must be open, and criticises the practice prevailing in some grand lodges of calling off before marching out to do whatever work is to be performed in public, as being out of line with ninety-five per cent. of the English-speaking grand lodges of the world. He thinks the most correct practice is to be open for such purposes on the Entered Apprentice degree. He has given so much study to this subject that we can hardly doubt that historically he is correct in this latter view, as he certainly is on the propriety of being open on some degree, and not at refreshment.

Correct as Brother SCHULTZ usually is, there is one subject on which we think he is mistaken. He still holds that separate ballot for each degree is the old and correct practice. While living under such a law years ago we doubted its correctness *a priori*, and on inquiry we found that in the original grand lodge, from its formation down to the present, there has been no deviation from the practice of one ballot for all the degrees.

MASSACHUSETTS, 1906.

116TH ANNUAL.

BOSTON.

DECEMBER 12.

The Massachusetts volume contains the proceedings of four quarterly, one stated and several special communications. It also contains an address delivered by the recording grand secretary, Past Grand Master SERENO D. NICKERSON, before an assemblage largely made up of Royal Arch Masons in attendance on the triennial convocation of the general grand chapter of the United States, at which the grand master introduced the speaker. The address dealt largely with the early history of Masonry in Massachusetts, and with the claim put forward by Pennsylvania within the last third of a century that the latter jurisdiction, and not Massachusetts, had the first lodge in this country established by regular and competent masonic authority.

At the quarterly communication of December 12 (annual), the grand master, JOHN ALBERT BLAKE, summed up the necrology of the year. It includes the names of CHARLES M. AVERY and DANIEL W. TAFT, past senior grand wardens, the first named (whom the writer remembers as a fellow workman in the employ of the same Boston firm at the outset of his masonic life) having also been for twenty-one years grand lecturer; EDWARD MOTT, JEREMIAH GATCHELL, JAMES A. SMALL, JOHN E. HUNT, and ALMOND G. PARTRIDGE, past district deputy grand masters, and the Rev. CHARLES A. SKINNER, senior grand chaplain and an incumbent of the office for fourteen years at the time of his death. He was a pulpit successor—a score of years later—of the Rev. JOSEPH S. DENNIS, the first master of Wyoming Lodge, at Melrose under whose preaching we sat and who made us a Mason; and who now, looking backward over fifty years of rather wide observation, stands out in our memory as the most impressive workman we have ever known.

Among the many visitations made and functions attended by the grand master were semi-centennial anniversaries of Paul Revere Lodge of Brockton and Wyoming Lodge, Melrose; the centennial anniversary of Mountain Lodge, Shelburne Falls; the 105th anniversary of Aurora Lodge, Fitchburg, and the sesqui-centennial anniversary of the Lodge of St. Andrew, Boston.

On the receipt of the news of the California disaster the directors of the grand lodge appropriated \$2,500 for the relief of the sufferers and issued an appeal to the craft, which brought in enough to raise the total of contributions to \$9,619.50.

The grand master reported that the committee to whom at the March quarterly had been referred a petition for a dispensation for a lodge to be located in the canal zone, on the Isthmus, had reported favorably, he had issued the dispensation.

No report was made on the application of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, referred at the June quarterly to a committee of which Recording Grand Secretary NICKERSON is chairman.

By the will of Bro. JOHN CLARKE, of Warren, R. I., certain real estate in Fall River, Mass., was given to the grand lodge for the purpose of founding a home for destitute Masons or Masons' widows, possessing certain qualifications, and on certain conditions of payments by the grand lodge. Investigation showed that the plan was impracticable under the conditions, and the grand lodge declined to accept the provisions of the will.

This speaks volumes for the business sagacity of the grand lodge. We fear that some masonic bodies in the face of an apparent opportunity to

get something for nothing, would have swallowed the bait first and investigated afterwards.

Brother NICKERSON stated that he had recently made some investigations in regard to the common use of the word "communication," as applied to meetings of the grand lodge. Continuing, he said:

Such investigation had led to the opinion that the term should be used only to describe the quarterly meetings of the grand lodge, the term probably having originated from the fact that, the time for those meetings being definitely fixed, the representatives of lodges could then come together and *communicate* their wishes and plans for the benefit of the fraternity; those meetings being thus distinguished from the occasional or special assemblies, sometimes called Lodges of Emergency, called for a particular purpose. In our own jurisdiction the word has come into common use to describe all the meetings of the grand lodge, special as well as quarterly. Following the example of the grand lodge, many of our lodges have applied the term to their own meetings. An examination of our early records seems to indicate that it is only in very recent years that the term has been applied to lodge meetings.

He was put at the head of a committee to investigate the matter officially, and report conclusions.

JOHN ALBERT BLAKE, of Malden, grand master; SERENO D. NICKERSON, of Cambridge (address, Masonic Temple Boston), grand secretary, were re-elected.

It is recorded as an unprecedented fact that all the elective officers were chosen by a unanimous vote.

At the stated communication of December 27 the officers were installed, and at 5:45 p. m. the craft were called off, to be called on again at 10:15 p. m., for the closing. Between these hours was sandwiched the grand feast of St. John the Evangelist, celebrated in due and ancient form. The homage of the brethren was about equally divided between the junior perpendicular parallel saint and Brother NICKERSON, who had just completed his twenty-fifth year as recording grand secretary. We missed the names of many of the elders who were wont to entertain the banqueters with their wit and wisdom, but the new generation of speakers well maintain the high average eloquence of thought and speech which has always characterized these occasions.

MICHIGAN, 1907.

63RD ANNUAL.

BAY CITY.

MAY 28.

This volume clad in white, with gold embossed title, as last year, is richly illustrated within, having page portraits of the incoming grand master, his deceased predecessors, Past Grand Masters CHAMBERLAIN and BELLOWS, and Senior Grand Warden STONE; and a page group of eleven grand officers in vignette—all in half-tones, the group feature to be a permanent one.

Sixteen past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-nine grand jurisdictions were present, among the latter ARTUR M. HUME, the envoy of Illinois, who at this session was advanced to the grand west.

The record says the grand lodge was opened in ample form, although it was opened by the deputy grand master as acting grand master.

Death had smitten the jurisdiction with a heavy hand. It became the duty of the acting grand master, CHARLES E. SWEET, to announce the death of Grand Master CHARLES L. STEVENS, Senior Grand Warden ERASTUS E. STONE, and Past Grand Masters HENRY CHAMBERLAIN and CHARLES FITZROY BELLOWS, all of whom passed over between the 25th of January and April 16, 1907, inclusive. Brother STEVENS was in his fifty-seventh year; Brother STONE seventeen years his junior, Brother CHAMBERLAIN eighty-three, and Brother BELLOWS seventy-five.

Among the many special dispensations issued we find one authorizing a lodge to receive a petition and ballot on the same forthwith, thus disregarding the immemorial law requiring previous notice and due inquiry.

Among the decisions rendered by Grand Master STEVENS were the following:

By vote of the requesting lodge, under their seal, can they authorize your lodge to ballot on the proficiency of a candidate?

Answer—No.

It is strictly against masonic usage and custom to allow Jewish people to use a masonic hall on the occasion of their New Years, and feast of the Passover celebration.

Can a written objection to a brother's advancement be filed with the Secretary of the lodge before the meeting, to be read by him after the ballot has been spread, if found clear?

Answer—No. A brother cannot delegate to the secretary, or anyone else, authority to offer objection. He must do it himself, to the worshipful master, in person, or in open lodge.

With reference to the first of these, if the ballot touches the question of membership in the requesting lodge, it goes without saying that the latter could not ballot by proxy; but if no element but the question of proficiency enters in the ballot, we see no reason why the lodge doing work by courtesy cannot certify that the candidate has made due proficiency as properly as it can certify that it has conferred a degree, if the requesting lodge is willing to accept the judgment of the former. In the second decision the grand master seems to have been determined to keep within the record, and not decide the other half of the question which at once suggests itself, viz.: whether a Gentile people would not also be excluded on the same terms. That a brother cannot delegate his personal right to object to a candidate at any stage we regard as good law.

Among the decisions rendered by the acting grand master are the following:

Is it lawful for a lodge which passes the necessary resolution, presenting one of its members as a candidate for a grand lodge office, to send a copy of such resolution to any other, or all of the lodges throughout the state?

Answer—No. The sending of copies of such resolution is prohibited by standing resolution No. 20, adopted in 1906. See page 294 of Masonic Law for 1906.

Can an objection be lodged after the appointment of a committee on petition for restoration of a suspended brother, and before the committee reports?

Answer—Yes, it can be lodged, but I do not see that it would have any force or effect as a two-third majority of the members present and voting upon the question of restoration is sufficient to reinstate and an objection made either before or after the ballot would have no effect.

Illinois has a law *forbidding* electioneering, but the first of the above decisions is the first indication we remember to have seen of *regulating* it. The words "necessary resolution" leads us to inquire of Brother WINSOR if a resolution of his lodge is necessary to a brother's being entered in grand lodge race.

The second, which shows clearly the futility of an objection being lodged under such circumstances leads one to wonder why even a qualified affirmative answer should have been given; but we have copied it not so much for the purpose of criticism, as for its disclosure of a tendency to stretch the modern doctrine of objection over all sorts of questions. Twice already in this report we have chronicled instances where grand masters were compelled to rule against attempts by some member of the minority to overcome a majority vote by putting his adverse vote in the form of an objection, and now we run on to a similar attempt to overcome a two-thirds majority in the same manner.

The following decision of Acting Grand Master SWEET received the approval of the jurisprudence committee and the grand lodge:

A candidate for Masonry who has lived in the jurisdiction of a Michigan lodge previous to such residence, can apply for initiation in a lodge for five years, but who has been rejected by a lodge in a sister such Michigan lodge, even though the law of perpetual jurisdiction still obtains in the grand jurisdiction in which he first applied for initiation.

We have elsewhere in this report given our reasons for holding that though the law of *might* gives a grand lodge the power to put such a doctrine in practice, it is as much a violation of the fundamental principle upon which rests all the rights of a Mason when he gets beyond the confines of his own lodge, viz.: that the masonic acts of every regular masonic body are entitled to full faith and credit from every other regular masonic body, as would be the denial of the masonic status to a Mason regularly made in a recognized jurisdiction.

The following opinion from the same source, also approved, is, we think the first formal or practical endorsement of the doctrine held by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia:

While it has been the rule to hold that a man's residence, for masonic purposes, is the same as his voting residence, I am of the opinion that, in many cases this works an injustice not only to the man but to Masonry. I therefore decide that where a man makes his permanent residence in a city or village, where he is employed, lives there with his family, educates his children and only exercises the right of franchise in his former home, because the constitution of the state allows him to do so and the exigencies of party politics make it necessary that he should retain his voting residence there, in order to hold his position under the state or federal administration, his masonic residence is in the place where he lives, earns his money, keeps his family and educates his children.

While this doctrine may be enforced within the jurisdiction of the grand lodge holding it, experience has demonstrated that to attempt to carry it beyond those lines jeopardizes the peace of the family of grand lodges.

Independently of the fact that the same consideration is involved in the following, the universal usage of the fraternity fully warranted the position taken by the committee on jurisprudence (with grand lodge concurrence) in the following report on a decision by Grand Master STEVENS:

No. 18 relates to petitions for advancement by candidates who have received either one or two degrees in a lodge in a foreign grand jurisdiction, but who now reside in this grand jurisdiction. It is there decided that if a candidate has received two degrees in a lodge in a foreign grand jurisdiction, and after receiving these degrees moves to Michigan, but has not resided in this state five years he may apply to a Michigan lodge to receive the third degree and become a member of the lodge conferring the degree, and that the Michigan lodge to which the application was made, should then request the lodge which conferred the former degrees, to release jurisdiction of the candidate. Your committee are of the opinion that this

part of the decision is not in accordance with masonic law, that the proper procedure would be for the candidate to apply for advancement to the lodge in which he received the former degrees, and have that lodge request the Michigan lodge to confer the third degree upon him, and thereafter follow the requirements of Section 6, Article 15, Grand Lodge Regulations.

The committee on correspondence had a field day with applications from foreign grand bodies for recognition, including the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, Grand Lodge of Greece, Grand Orient of Paraguay, and Grand Lodge Alpina (Swiss); a communication from the Grand Orient of Italy, asking participation (by representatives and banners) in the celebration of the centenary of the birth of JOSEPH GARIBALDI, and from the Michigan representative at the Grand Orient of Belgium (ALBERT J. KRUGER) giving an account of the celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of that body.

On the recommendation of the committee (Grand Secretary WINSOR) the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was recognized; the request of the Grand Lodge Alpina was courteously declined, and further time was granted for further investigation of the Greek and Paraguayan bodies; and the Belgian communication was ordered to be printed in the proceedings, for which, thanks. He recommended that the Italian communication be referred to a special committee for consideration, whereupon—

On motion of Grand Lecturer Frank T. Lodge, the recommendation of the grand secretary was amended by instructing said committee to consider and report whether it be desirable to enter into fraternal relations with other grand lodges with which this grand lodge is not now affiliated, and as so amended, the recommendation was accepted and adopted.

Of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, the committee say:

The matter of the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico has been before this grand lodge upon several occasions. An able committee, of which Past Grand Master Frank T. Lodge was chairman, submitted exhaustive and able reports thereon at the annual communications in 1903-04-05, and upon their recommendation grand lodge declined to grant recognition. In the last report made by this committee in 1905, they lamented the fact of their inability to personally visit Mexico and examine the ground, this we have been able to do, and we are satisfied that *most* of the cogent reasons stated by Past Grand Master Lodge in 1905 for declining to recommend the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, have now ceased to exist.

We are satisfied that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and its constituent lodges do *now* conform to and abide by and uphold the ancient landmarks, constitution and usages of the fraternity.

The italics are ours. The first and most cogent condition of the six which Past Grand Master LODGE laid down as indispensable to be met by a grand lodge asking recognition was one so plainly true as to be axiomatic:

First—The petitioning grand lodge must have been regularly and constitutionally organized, and in its organization the ancient landmarks, constitution and usages of the fraternity must have been at least substantially followed.

And on this point Past Grand Master LODGE said:

At one time there was one lodge within the jurisdiction now claimed by the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, which there is no doubt was duly constituted, viz.: Toltec Lodge, which had obtained a charter from the Grand Lodge of Missouri. However, this lodge surrendered its charter and obtained another from the Gran Dieta Symbolica. The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was formed by three lodges which were themselves formed by the splitting up of one lodge, La Union Fraternal, which was divided by its members into three lodges for the sole purpose of obtaining the three lodges necessary to form a grand lodge, *and none of which, in the opinion of your committee, were duly chartered by any other regular grand lodge.*

The italics are again ours. There is not one word in Brother WINSOR's report, even attempting to controvert the clandestine origin of the body, thus shown by Brother LODGE. He contents himself with saying that the grand lodge and its lodges do now conform to the ancient landmarks, constitution and usages of the fraternity. Doubtless his reference to J. C. MORDOUGH, recently grand master, and his successor, F. E. YOUNG, the present grand master of the Mexican body, as being both Americans, was intended as a makeweight in the same direction; but this doesn't weigh very much in face of the abundant present evidence that Americans may be mixed up with clandestine Masonry. Why, all of the members of JUSTIN PINNEY's grand lodge and of its constituent lodges are citizens of the United States. We are not advised whether Brother MORDOUGH consorted, masonically, with the Mexican outfit before he dimitted from his affiliation with the Grand Lodge of Illinois which since 1898 has explicitly held the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico to be a clandestine body; if he did he would hardly be a profitable witness before a jury of loyal Masons. While the grand lodge of Brother YOUNG's former affiliation (Pennsylvania) has not so exactly declared the Mexican body clandestine, it has so far declined to recognize it as a governing body in Masonry.

As a further excuse for recommending the recognition of a body whose clandestine origin he does not deny, he states that it appears that it has undisputed jurisdiction over the Mexican territory, but of the incorrectness of their conclusion the preceding pages furnish sufficient evidence. With his final assigned reason for recommending recognition we get down to the commercial milk in the cocoanut:

The number of visitations between the citizens of the two republics occasioned by business interests and the enjoyments of travel are largely increasing every year and we thoroughly believe that it is for the best interests of this grand lodge to not longer delay the request of the Grand

Lodge Valle de Mexico for recognition as the time has now arrived when we can conscientiously comply with the same.

How even the "business" interests of the grand lodge can be furthered by recognition does not occur to us, although we can see that the personal interests of some enterprising Michiganders may.

The communication from the Grand Lodge of Greece (which the committee say controls six lodges *and one chapter*) is signed by "P. C. PETRACKIS, 33°." The committee further say:

That there is a grand orient and supreme council in Greece, of which Bro. Professor N. Damaschino is grand master and Bro. Lieutenant-Colonel N. Barbogli, deputy grand master, and they claim that Bro. Petrackis Grand Lodge is clandestine.

And of the Swiss application:

Your committee is of the opinion that owing to the quite intimate relations existing between the Grand Lodge Suisse Alpina and the Grand Orient of France, which latter body in the opinion of nearly all English-speaking grand lodges has abrogated the tenets and landmarks of Freemasonry in the elimination of the name of deity in their constitution, legislative enactments and writings and its suppression in all of their ceremonies, with the substitution of the book of constitutions instead of the word of God upon their altars, that it is not advisable to comply with their request at this time.

The Grand Lodge Alpina is undoubtedly guilty as charged, having been caught with the goods at the 75th anniversary celebration of the Grand Orient of Belgium, in the person of a special delegate, as testified to by Brother KRUGER, the *permanent* Michigan delegate, who thus magnifies his office and incidentally gives us quite a bit of contemporaneous continental masonic history:

As your representative I have expressed hearty congratulations of Michigan to the Grand Orient of Belgium, the attention has been greatly appreciated. M.W. J. L. Hasse, grand master, directs me to request that you present to our brethren in Michigan heartfelt thanks and best wishes of Belgium for the prosperity of the Grand Lodge of Michigan for all time to come.

As regards the celebration of the grand orient, it gives me much pleasure to say it has been a most imposing one throughout, that true spirit of Freemasonry which does not halt at country frontiers was prevailing. It was a sublime moment when Brother Bonley of the Grand Orient of France, after having spoken at the banquet in his easy, elegant and most interesting manner, turned toward the German grand masters (Gartz, of Berlin; Gotthold, of Frankfurt and toward Radkkorst, of Bayreuth), and imparted to them the fraternal embrace and kisses—at the sight of this the applause of the 400 brethren present would not end. The representative of the Grand Lodge of France did the same shortly afterward. No doubt you are aware that the Grand Lodge of France (not the grand orient) has been recognized by all German grand lodges.

The grand lodge chartered seven new lodges; revised its rate of taxation, fixing it at one dollar for each initiation, and forty-five cents per capita, fifteen of which forty-five cents goes to the maintenance of the Masonic Home and five cents to the erection of a hospital at the Home; presented through the grand secretary its congratulations and a beautiful tribute of flowers to Past Grand Master WILLIAM P. MITCHELL in honor of the ninetieth anniversary of his birth (which occurred on the previous day), evoking a speech in reply which is described as one never to be forgotten; took half a day off and laid the corner-stone of the Y.M.C.A. building, listening to a brilliant address from Senator WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, the grand orator for the day, after which, to make a night of it, the members and their hosts, the local fraternity, took the electric cars to Wenona Beach, to be entertained with music and more speeches; decided to meet next year at Jackson, and contributed further to the general knowledge of Michigan methods of electioneering by adopting the following:

Resolved, That the grand secretary shall include in his notices to lodges, which he sends out prior to the annual communication of grand lodge, the names and residences of all candidates for grand lodge offices which have been forwarded to him by their respective lodges.

CHARLES E. SWEET, of Dowagiae, was elected grand master; LOU B. WINSOR, Reed City, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (221 pp.) is, in conformity to Michigan regulations, by the grand secretary, Past Grand Master LOU B. WINSOR, who gives seven and one-half pages to our proceedings for 1906. He quotes at some length from the address of Grand Master ALLEN, touching a variety of subjects; examines at some length the affairs of the Masonic Home at Sullivan and the Orphans' Home at Chicago; lays Grand Orator SCOTT's oration under contribution for a good portion of its brilliant exordium; reproduces several items of business from the journal, and makes extended extracts from our review of the Michigan proceedings for 1906. Notwithstanding he writes with a muzzle on, being forbidden to express any opinions of his own, he makes an interesting report, but he could make one much more profitable to his grand lodge and to the whole fraternity if he were permitted to contribute some suggestions of his own.

MINNESOTA, 1907.

54TH ANNUAL.

ST. PAUL.

JANUARY 23.

This volume has for its frontispiece a strikingly good photogravure of the retiring grand master, whose face is so good looking that we cannot wonder that he wears as a lapel decoration the symbol of a polygamous race. Other portraits are a half-tone vignette of GEORGE HENRY DAVIS, and a page half-tone of WM. PITT MURRAY, vice-president of the Masonic Veteran Association of Minnesota, and the oldest living past master of a Minnesota lodge.

Ten past grand masters were present, among them ALONZO T. STEBBINS, of Rochester, the representative of Illinois, who with fifty-one others made up the diplomatic corps in attendance.

The grand master (THOMAS MORRIS) announced the death of Past Grand Master CHARLES GRISWOLD, at seventy-four, and of GEORGE HENRY DAVIS, at sixty-four, past deputy grand master of Minnesota, and a past grand master of Idaho, both of whom had led very active masonic lives.

The grand master reports a considerable number of special dispensations, one of which we copy:

April 3, to Palestine Lodge No. 79, to confer the third degree on Bro. Wallace F. Brown, a Fellow Craft of Palestine Lodge No. 357, of Detroit, Mich., at the request of M.W. Bro. Charles A. Bronson, grand master of Michigan.

Brother TODD can tell us whether there is in Minnesota a law that must be dispensed with before a Minnesota lodge can confer a degree by courtesy for a lodge in another jurisdiction; and possibly he can satisfy our curiosity to know whether the request in this case did not really come from the other Palestine, but somehow got tangled up with the grand master in passing through the circumlocution office. Other dispensations were to authorize lodges to move into new rooms, and to continue work after their rooms and charters had been destroyed by fire, in both of which classes of cases they would be unnecessary in this jurisdiction. Under our law so long as a lodge continues to meet in the place where the charter locates it, it may choose its own habitation; and in the other classes of cases a lodge is not held to be crippled because one of the evidences of its being a chartered body has burned up, or mislaid; there are others.

Seven decisions are reported, five of which we copy:

1. When an initiated brother has allowed two or more years to elapse without taking his second degree, is it necessary that the ballot should be spread before he is advanced? Answer. There being no objections in your

by-laws, and none offered against the candidate, it is not necessary to spread the ballot before advancing him.

2. A. was a member of a lodge, the charter of which was surrendered, and he now holds a dimit from the grand secretary. He is at present engaged in retailing intoxicating liquors. He is desirous of affiliating with our lodge. Is he eligible? Answer. He is not eligible so long as he remains in the liquor business.

4. Can a soldier, serving in the United States army, who comes with his company to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and remains there continuously for more than one year, by so doing gain such a residence as would entitle him to apply for and receive the masonic degrees? Answer. Yes.

5. Can a soldier, serving in the United States army, who comes with his company to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and is there discharged, and immediately thereafter re-enlists, giving his residence as Fort Snelling, Minnesota, and after such re-enlistment, remains at said post for more than one year, gain such a residence as would entitle him to apply for and receive the masonic degrees? Answer. Yes.

6. If you answer either of these questions (4 and 5) in the affirmative, to what lodge must such applicant apply? Answer. To the lodge in either St. Paul or Minneapolis, whose hall is nearest to his barracks, or (as the lodges in each city have concurrent jurisdiction), to any other lodge, in the city having a lodge hall nearest to the barracks of the petitioner.

And the decisions were approved as being in conformity with masonic law and usage, and, singularly enough, the dispensations are blanketed with them under the same expression of approval; when in truth the dispensations are issued for the express purpose of setting aside law and usage.

Referring to decision No. 1, we are glad to note that our Minnesota brethren are still solicitous that when a brother does advance he need not wince or blush to say that it is of his own free will and accord. No. 2 is reproduced simply to recall the fact that under Minnesota law eligibility is decided in job lots by legislation, instead of individually by ballot in conformity with the immemorial law. Nos. 4 and 5 which we think correctly decided, are reproduced because they lead to No. 6, which reflects their law relative to concurrent jurisdiction, a careful study of which shows to be identical with our own.

In referring to the California disaster he says:

While sorrowing with our brethren in their great losses, we are grateful for the opportunity to exemplify in a practical way some of the important principles of Masonry, and to strengthen the "tie that binds" all Masous together.

The appeal to the Minnesota craft in behalf of the sufferers brought in contributions amounting to \$4,461.

In accordance with the resolution passed the year previous, the grand master had appointed a committee to perfect a corporation to accumulate

a fund for the erection and maintenance of a Masonic Home. It appears that the certificate of incorporation provides for the nomination of at least a portion of the trustees of the home by the grand lodge, as the following was adopted:

Resolved, That this grand lodge recommends for election as trustees in the Minnesota Masonic Home, in accordance with the certificate of incorporation of said Home, the following persons, viz.: Gideon S. Ives, for one year; A. D. Countryman, for two years, and Wm. A. McGonagle and William P. Roberts for three years.

This further information as to the corporation is from the grand master's address:

The articles of incorporation provide that the fee for membership of the grand lodge shall be \$250, and of lodges \$50. I therefore respectfully recommend that this grand lodge appropriate the sum of \$250 for the benefit of the Home fund, at this communication and that the various lodges secure at least one membership in said organization, as soon as their means will permit.

The grand lodge concurred in the recommendation that—

This grand lodge take four memberships in said corporation, and that an appropriation of one thousand dollars be made in payment therefor, provided, that nothing herein contained shall be understood to obligate this grand lodge for any further payment to said Masonic Home. We further recommend that said four memberships in said Masonic Home shall be continuous.

The grand lodge defined the conditions of life membership in lodges, validating any action heretofore taken in lodges with reference to the issuance of life membership certificates, authorizing any lodge at its option to issue such certificates to members who have paid dues therein for at least twenty-five consecutive years, and declaring invalid any lodge by-law not in accord with that provision.

The PIERSON monument committee reported that the monument (a cut of which appears in the proceedings) had been completed and placed, and thus describes it:

It consists of a block of Barre gray granite, the dimensions of which are, length 5 feet 6 inches, width 3 feet, height 5 feet 6 inches. About three-fourths of its face is polished, the remainder of the face and the other sides being in the rough. In the upper part of the face is the name PIERSON in large raised letters and to the right of this a square and compass, enclosing the letter G.

Below, on the polished face is the inscription showing it to be erected to both Brother PIERSON and his wife—"A Worthy Helpmeet." It impresses us as noble in design, and adequate.

The Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized; one new lodge was chartered and another continued under dispensation; and the grand lodge lis-

tened to an excellent address by the grand orator, OWEN MORRIS, full of practical reflections and suggestions, beautifully and strongly expressed.

GUSTAF WIDELL, of Mankato, was elected grand master; THOMAS MONTGOMERY, St. Paul, re-elected grand secretary.

Since the close of his grand lodge we learn, through the press dispatches, that Brother MONTGOMERY has passed away. It was our good fortune to know him at the Masonic Congress of 1903, and we have also most pleasant recollections of some hours spent with him subsequently in his office in his home city.

The report on correspondence (92 pp.) is from the deft, accustomed hand of Bro. IRVING TODD, and is, as usual, as full of matter as an egg is full of meat. Illinois for 1906 fares sumptuously in purple, and fine twined linen, with bouquets on the side for our grand orator, OWEN SCOTT, and another past grand master.

Brother TODD is such a despiser of shams that he makes it uncomfortable for anyone who cannot distinguish between *meum* and *teum*. Under Georgia we find the following pointed remarks:

A Concise History of Masonry in Georgia was submitted by Bro. J. R. Wilkinson, 33°, and printed in the journal with thanks. As it was taken bodily from Gould's History of Freemasonry, American edition, the commendation of the grand master and the acknowledgment of the grand lodge should have been tendered to the late Bro. J. H. Drummond, the author of the valuable addenda to the fourth volume entitled Symbolic Masonry in the United States. The only information interpolated by the transcriber is that the proceedings between 1820 and 1850 are out of print, and that he knows of no existing copies other than 1843, 1845, and 1847. The brother may be all right as a special deputy, A. and A. R., but as a historian he is a dismal blunderer. There are several collections containing nearly complete files of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, and not one of its published pamphlets is believed to be entirely lost.

We don't want to convey the impression that Brother TODD is hunting opportunities to say harsh things. He had rather praise, we are sure; and from him a word of praise means a good deal.

MISSISSIPPI, 1907.

89TH ANNUAL.

NATCHEZ.

FEBRUARY 19.

This year's portraits are half-tones of high average excellence, of the incoming grand master, HENRY CLAY YAWN, and past grand masters THOMAS B. FRANKLIN, PHINEAS M. SAVERY, BRADLEY T. KIMBROUGH, and IRVIN MILLER.

Brother MILLER, then grand master, and Brother FRANKLIN, then a past master were delegates to the Masonic Congress, at Chicago, the devotional exercises of which were usually conducted by Brother MILLER, who impressed us greatly by his ingenuousness. We went together to see a spectacular rendition of the Master Mason's degree in Hesperia Lodge, with all the frills and paraphernalia for which that lodge was famous, and his naive delight at the exhibition was something to be always remembered with pleasure. Brother FRANKLIN's picture shows that he has put on flesh since then—enough to nearly hide the crow's feet which the camera discloses, and there is some flourishing of the almond-tree, but the eye is as youthful as ever.

Eight past grand masters were present, if we include our representative FREDERIC SPEED, the noblest Roman of them all, now grand secretary.

The grand master CHARLES H. BLUM, crowded a good deal beside euphony into the opening paragraph of his address:

The silent march of the swift-footed hours has brought our grand lodge to its Eighty-ninth Annual Communication, and incidentally my own honored trust, as your grand master, to a termination. Not in vanity nor self-glorification, but with no small measure of pardonable pride and elation, do I acknowledge the glorious distinction of thus having served the craft of Mississippi, and especially so as the first representative in this jurisdiction, to be called to that eminent position, out of the ranks of that historic people to which belonged the celebrated King Solomon, immortal in masonic cosmos and history.

He announced the death during the year of no less than three past grand masters, IRVIN MILLER, BRADLEY T. KIMBROUGH and PHINEAS M. SAVERY, and one district deputy grand master, SAMUEL R. LAMB.

Referring to the Masonic Home, to forward the project of building which the trustees and the special committee had labored diligently, he says:

But, Brethren, when the last grand lodge appointed the special committee to locate and build the Home, you launched forth a powerful army, without arms or ammunition. The first meeting of the special committee, at which I had the pleasure to be present, not as a member, however, de-

veloped the fact that they were instructed to shoot with unloaded guns. The Masonic Home fund that has been accumulating for more than a quarter of a century, has erroneously been looked upon by a large percentage of the fraternity, as a fund available for building purposes whenever we were ready to build—this was “a reckoning without mine host.” It is an endowment fund for the maintenance of the Home, and cannot be used as a building fund.

Upon this discovery he issued an appeal to the lodges for contributions, ordering the master of each to summon his membership to a special meeting on a common specified date, to decide what the lodge would raise, and what it would pledge itself to give hereafter for the building and opening of the home.

In response to this 174 lodges contributed \$5,029.77 in cash, and pledged \$8,133.53 in future payments. From 144 lodges they didn't even get back the empty hat, and these get a vigorous roast as “drones.” As early as May 20, the trustees accepted an offer of ten acres of land known as North Park, within the corporate limits of Meridian, whereon to locate the home, and a donation of \$5,000 in cash to be paid when the building is commenced; accepted plans and asked proposals for the work. The grand lodge appropriated \$1,500 to the building fund, and authorized the trustees to make contracts for building, furnishing and equipment. The grand master ordered \$1,000 sent to the distressed in California, and the craft on appeal increased the amount to \$4,102.16.

Among the details of the grand master's report we find the following:

August 17.—Upon a satisfactory showing I authorized Bezer Lodge No. 389 to change its name from Bezer to Raleigh, by which name said lodge will be known hereafter.

Unless he had been specifically authorized to do so, we do not understand how the grand master could change the terms of a charter issued by the grand lodge.

To the inquiry whether a Mississippi lodge could confer the degrees on an elected candidate of a lodge in Louisiana, at the request of the latter, he replied in the affirmative, showing that in Mississippi work by courtesy may include all the degrees. A dispensation to a lodge to receive and ballot on some petitions at the same (special) meeting received a blanket approval with other dispensations and his decisions, notwithstanding the ancient law which requires “previous notice” as well as due inquiry into character.

The following also went through under the blanket approval:

January 27.—Received a letter from W. E. Flynt, W.M. of Ada Lodge No. 391, advising that his lodge had received petition for initiation and that the brethren who brought in the petition objected to the petitioner

being made a Mason in that lodge, whereupon Brother Flynt refused to let the petition go before that lodge.

Which action I confirmed.

The statements in this are so singular as to make one question whether they are not also obscure, but whatever they may mean it seems clear to us that the action of the master (and of the grand master as well) was *ultra vires*. If the statement that the lodge had "received" the petition does not mean that it had been received and referred, but only that it had been presented, then it was the right of the lodge and not of the master alone—his vote on such a question counting one like that of any other member—to decide whether it should be thus received. If, on the other hand, the petition had been received and referred for that due inquiry without which no person can be made a Mason in, or admitted a member of any regular lodge, and the refusal of the master to let the petition go before the lodge means that he refused to let it go to a ballot, then his action was equally beyond his rightful powers. In the nature of things the right to exclude by objection is at best a contingent right, and can come into existence only when the impossibility of excluding by the regular, orderly application of the immemorial law, has been demonstrated.

The jurisprudence committee report on twenty-three questions submitted directly to them during the year, exclusive of some which they passed up to the grand master as requiring present executive handling.

In the case of a preacher, who, after taking the three degrees, quit the lodge and notified the master to that effect, as it interfered with his religious duties, and had thereafter nothing whatever to do with Masonry, the committee wisely advised that the lodge should permit him to follow the bent of his inclinations undisturbed, dimitting him if he so desired "for conscience sake, if he pays his dues," where we would have said, *after remitting his dues*, not only for conscience sake, but because he had never enjoyed any equivalent for them; decided also that there is nothing illegal in a lodge selecting a team to confer degrees, and this team may do the work provided the master and other officers agree to it, but that it is a matter that rests entirely within the discretion of the master. Neither the nor the other officers can be forced to abdicate their stations; also the following, which is in accord with what we have said elsewhere in this report:

We do not think that the lodge has a right to call a meeting for the purpose of conferring degrees at a town other than that in which the lodge is situated, unless by special dispensation. We do think, unless its charter requires it to meet in a certain building in a certain town, it could change its location in that town without a special dispensation. If for any cause it was impracticable or impossible for the lodge to meet at its customary place of meeting within said city or town in which it is located, we believe, without dispensation, it could hold its meetings in any other suitable

building situated in said city or town, but such proper notice ought to be given to the members in event of such a change of location, so that all of them would have knowledge of the change.

All the deliverances of the committee were adopted except one on which the committee divided, of which we give the substance as indicating something of the sentiment existing in that latitude:

23. The town of N has about 800 people, half of which are negroes, for which reason the town can support only one public building, and this was erected by a stock company for the use of the citizens of the town, and said company has granted the Masons and a camp of the Woodmen of the World, a perpetual lease to a lodge room, which room was built on the second floor of said building, with the understanding that gatherings of the people of the town, for their amusement, are to have the use of said room free. The lease to the Masons and to the Woodmen of the World was made on this condition. Prior to the organization and charter of the masonic lodge, it was the custom of the young people in N to hold dances in said room, which room is now used by the Masons as a lodge room. These dances are not boisterous. The young dancers are chaperoned by their mothers and other nice ladies of the town. Can the Masons use as their lodge room a room in which such dances are permitted?

The chairman, Brother THOMAS, and Brother CLIFTON, after saying that the lodge is the judge of the necessity which under their regulations warrants it in renting its hall to an orderly body, but that this necessity must be a necessity to the lodge and not to the other party, thus continue:

The question, in our opinion, that is submitted now for the decision of the committee, is, whether or not public balls or dancing, is antagonistic to the principles of Freemasonry. We are of the opinion that it is. While we have no scruples whatever against dancing, we should not want a ball or dance to be given in our church. We have the same veneration and regard for our masonic lodge that we have for our church. The masonic altar is too sacred to us to have the hall in which it is located desecrated in this way. We believe that it would be very hurtful to the order to permit masonic lodges to be held in any hall that is used for the purpose indicated in the letters of Brother C and B, therefore, we are of the opinion that the lodge ought either surrender its right to the hall, and provide some other place of meeting, or balls and dancing should be prohibited.

The minority (Brother ROANE) says:

I do not agree with the majority. If Brother B states the case correctly, the lodge does not own the building, but has a perpetual lease conditioned that the people of the town shall have the right to the use of the hall for their pleasure. It is not a parallel case with the one decided by the law committee, referred to by the majority. The lodge has no right to prohibit these dances, or other amusements in the hall, because whatever rights it has in premises, are subject to the prior right of the people to use it for their amusement, and if they choose to dance the lodge cannot prevent their doing so, under its lease.

That Brother ROANE is correct as to the legal aspect of the case, there seems no room for doubt. If, therefore, the majority answer should finally

be adopted, it would be equivalent to saying that it is the duty of the lodge to get out.

In a supplementary report the committee take up the subject of documentary evidence as a prerequisite to visiting, which got before them by the reference, the previous year, of so much of the grand master's address as related to the regulation on that subject adopted by the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia. They wisely say:

We do not deem that there is any law question involved in the law of the District of Columbia requiring construction by your committee. The question really submitted is, whether or not the adoption of such a law by this grand jurisdiction would be wise, and to the best interest of the craft. We are of the opinion that it would not be either wise or beneficial. Before a visitor is admitted into a lodge, he is required to take the test oath. It seems to us that this should suffice. No means have yet been devised by civil law by which an impostor can, with absolute certainty, be detected, and his imposition and fraud prevented. We are of the opinion that an impostor might provide himself with fraudulent documentary evidence, and that the lodge would be totally unable, during the limited time spent in his examination, to detect the fraud or forgery, and we do not believe that the law of the District of Columbia will be found effective in preventing fraud or forgery. Upon the contrary, we feel that such a law will put visiting brethren to great inconvenience. They would not always think to provide themselves with documentary evidence, and if they did not so provide themselves, or should misplace this evidence, they could not visit lodges.

The grand lodge concurred. The following shows that either their law or their custom permits the interposition and the entertaining of an objection previous to the ballot:

Can an objection to a candidate interposed before ballot be withdrawn or should the petition proceed to a ballot.

Answer.—The objection, so long as it remains, is just as effectual as a blackball in so far as the advancement of the candidate is concerned. The candidate cannot be initiated, or if initiated, passed or raised, so long as the objection remains. But we do not believe that this objection would prevent the withdrawal of the petition. The petition may be withdrawn by consent of two-thirds of the members present, after the committee has reported on the petition, no matter what the report of the committee may be. (Sec. 1906, question 7.) We think, under the facts stated, the petition could be withdrawn at any regular meeting, if two-thirds of the members present at such meeting consent to such withdrawal. The master should not have ordered the ballot to be taken, if the *candidate wished the petition withdrawn*.

We have already expressed our opinion that entertaining an objection before the ballot is unwarrantable. In our jurisdiction the question of its effect on the withdrawal of the petition could not arise, as no petition can be withdrawn after it has been referred unless the petitioner is found to be disqualified by lack of residence or other reason not involved in the ballot.

The grand lodge chartered fourteen new lodges and granted dispensations for three more; heard through a district deputy that an unidentified brother in his bailiwick had in his possession an "illicit" copy of the Mississippi blue lodge secret work and lectures, a statement which makes one wonder if there are any copies down there to which that adjective would not apply; appropriated \$250 for marking the headstones of the masonic confederate dead at Johnson's Island; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta and the alleged Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico; received and invited to a seat Bro. LEVEN LAKE, an affiliated Mississippi brother who was introduced by Past Grand Master McCool as being upwards of ninety-one years of age, as having been a Mason for about seventy years, and as being probably the oldest Mason and commercial traveler in the United States, the drummer end of which statement we are not prepared to dispute; and under the self-contradictory heading of "Charity Assessment" levied a capitation tax of twenty-five cents for the endowment fund of the Masonic Home, eight cents for the relief fund, and two cents for the charity fund.

At the request of the grand master, Past Grand Master SPEED closed the grand lodge, and after the usual ceremonies the mystic circle was formed, and with interclasped hands listened to the grand chaplain's invocation and to one of those tender and eloquent reminiscent speeches for which Brother SPEED is famous, and which, as it seems to us, have a large part in the influences which bring and bind our Mississippi brethren so closely to each other.

HENRY CLAY YAWN, of Lamberton, was elected grand master; FREDERIC SPEED, Vicksburg, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (106 pp.), is the first by its author, Past Grand Master HARRY T. HOWARD, who takes hold of his work like a veteran. Our proceedings for 1906 are noticed. The Illinois side of the Hamburg correspondence seems to meet his approval, and the "beautiful oration" of Brother SCOTT attracts his attention.

Brother HOWARD has scanty room in his limited number of pages to enlarge on many subjects, but he writes to the point and has the courage of his convictions.

MISSOURI, 1906.

86TH ANNUAL.

KANSAS CITY.

SEPTEMBER 25.

This volume has half-tone portraits of the retiring grand master, Past Grand Master JOSEPH S. BROWNE, and Grand Lecturer ALLAN McDOWELL, who had held that office for thirty-six years, and a picture of the scene presented at the flower-hidden grave of the latter on the morning following the burial.

Eighteen past grand masters were present at the opening of the annual communication, and the representatives of forty-five grand jurisdictions, Illinois not of the number.

The grand master, A. S. HOUSTON, announced the death of the brethren already named. Brother BROWNE was in his seventieth year, and Brother McDOWELL seventy-three, and both had led very active masonic lives. From the report of the committee on necrology we quote the following, written by Brother McDONALD:

"HIGH TWELVE.

A brave man struggling for the right,
Who death defies;
A good man overpowered by might,
And low he lies.
He dare not, can not, will not give
Truth's cause away.
Yea, he would rather cease to live
Than trust betray.
High Twelve.

"Low Twelve.

In darkness, in the dead of night
They make his grave,
And might has triumphed over right,
With none to save.
The life which was the soul of duty
Gone with a breath,
And he who was the type of beauty,
Pulseless in death.
Low Twelve.

"High Twelve.

Lo, Judah's lion stoops to save,
His strong right hand
Is reaching downward to the grave.
The dead shall stand.
A grip, a word, he springs upright,
The shadows fly,
He basks in heaven's eternal light,
No more to die.
High Twelve."

The attention of the grand master had been called to some recent slight changes in the ritual, mostly unimportant and not wholly undesirable, but unauthorized; of these he says:

Innovations in Masonry, of any kind, are dangerous. They lead to contention and to doubt and tend to break down the stability and fixedness of the institution itself. I have, therefore, admonished the grand lecturer to recognize no work unauthorized by the grand lodge.

The grand master is right. These unauthorized changes tend to break down the authority of the grand lodge; if tolerated, they bring about a condition where instead of the will of the grand lodge being the law for the grand lecturer, what the grand lecturer teaches practically becomes law for the grand lodge.

\$9,848.80 was sent to the sufferers by the earthquake and fire.

The grand master reported that although a host of matters had been submitted to him for rulings, he had been able to dispose of all by a reference to decisions of the grand lodge or its by-laws. He nevertheless submitted a few of the questions as being of more than passing importance. Among other things he ruled that one who is unable to write his signature to a petition is ineligible for the degrees; that it is not unmasonic conduct to sign a petition for a saloon license; that a wholesale manufacturer of liquors is eligible as a petitioner for the degrees; set aside the action of a master, who, when charges were preferred against a brother for saloon-keeping, decided that when the accused received his license as a saloon-keeper he lost his membership in the lodge, and declared him expelled without any form of trial; and when asked what should be done with a member in good standing who has gone into the saloon business, answered "expel him."

In all this he was applying the law as it exists in Missouri; but he likes it not—in some respects—and thinks the apparent growth of saloon-keeping is due in no small measure to the inconsistent position of the grand lodge. He says:

I am not a fanatic on this question. The evils of intemperance do not appeal to me as to some men. But I do earnestly appeal for the jewel of consistency. Would we go on record as an organization pledged to temperance, then let us do away with all dissembling. Let us not temporize with the question that confronts us. Shall we draw a strong line of demarcation against the saloon-keeper, but assist, by our signatures, in securing his license?

Shall we proclaim, by our position on this question, that the eligibility of a dealer in liquors depends on the magnitude of his sales?

His plea for more drastic action got no reference, the committee on address saying:

So much of the grand master's address as relates to the liquor traffic, affords a subject for profound reflection, but as the address on that point makes no special recommendation, it calls for no action at this time.

A volunteer amendment, offered by Past Grand Masters BRIGGS and KUHN, partially meets the grand master's objections to the present law, as it includes the manufacturer and wholesaler, but not the signer of a petition for a dram-shop license, it being as follows:

Sec. 211a.—It shall be unlawful for any lodge to receive a petition for the degrees or for membership from any person who is engaged in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and any Mason hereafter beginning to engage in such business shall be excluded from the order.

It will be remembered that a sweeping amendment pending the previous year, had the words "manufacturing" and "signing petition for dram-shop license" stricken out, and was then defeated. The above quoted amendment (Sec. 211a—) had its three readings and will be disposed of next year.

Among other rulings of the grand master, was the following:

Temple Lodge No. 299.—A member in good standing paid his dues and asked for a dimit. The secretary of Temple Lodge sent him a receipt for dues over the seal of the lodge and failed to send the dimit as requested. With this receipt for dues, as "evidence of his good standing" in Temple Lodge, this brother petitioned Ivanhoe Lodge for affiliation. Ivanhoe Lodge received his petition and elected him to membership.

Does he belong to Ivanhoe Lodge or to Temple Lodge?

Answer.—To Temple Lodge, because he has not severed his connection therewith. Ivanhoe Lodge very plainly erred in receiving his petition for affiliation because a receipt for dues is not "documentary evidence" of good masonic standing.

This, with all the rest of his rulings, passed muster with the committee on jurisprudence. It would seem from the grand master's statement that the dimit was granted, but that the secretary failed to send the brother a certificate of the fact. If this is true, the one uppermost conclusion is that the brother was *not* a member of Temple Lodge; his membership therein terminated instantanously when the dimit was granted.

Another decision was the following:

O'Sullivan Lodge No. 7.—Joseph Pollock died December 13, 1905. He was a member in good standing of St. Nicholas Lodge, which became extinct several years ago. He neglected to get a certificate of good standing from the grand secretary and did not affiliate with any other lodge. On December 12, realizing that death was near, he sent the money to pay his dues, with a recommendation from O'Sullivan Lodge No. 7, to the grand secretary, requesting him to issue a certificate of good standing. This certificate was sent December 13, the day of his death, and received on December 14, the day of the funeral.

Was he entitled to masonic burial?

Answer.—He was not. The deceased was a non-affiliate. A member of an extinct lodge is in good standing for only one year from the date

when the grand lodge shall declare his lodge extinct, and he cannot afterward recover his good standing except by petition and election in some lodge.

And here is another :

R.W. Bro. John W. Barkley, D.D.G.M. Sixth district, presented a petition on January 11, 1906, for a lodge U.D. at Berlin, Gentry county. The petition was signed by 19 men. Of these, 13 were former members of Ryland Lodge No. 332, which lost its charter in September, 1904. These 13 men had grand lodge certificates, but had not affiliated with any other lodge. I declined to grant the dispensation because these men were non-affiliates and therefore ineligible as petitioners for the formation of a new lodge.

Together these show the working of the drastic laws against non-affiliates, which they disclose. In the case of POLLOCK we see a brother who when his lodge died remained unaffiliated, perhaps utterly indifferent. But when death approached his heart turned fondly to the old associations and he desired to be buried by his brethren. That they desired to grant his dying request is manifest from their action; but they found at the eleventh hour—let us hope that he never knew it—that this brother whose good standing was attested by a certificate the ink upon which was not yet dry, had not only been placed under the ban by legislation, but by the same token it was assumed that they were absolved from the “irrevocable” ties which bound together the living and the dead. The grand master was not responsible for this. He only applied the law as he found it, and we doubt not that it cost him a pang to do it.

And so, too, it must have cost something to apply the law in the case of the Berlin brethren, but the sensations must have been of a very different character. His sense of the ridiculous must have been stirred to find that a law confessedly passed to discourage non-affiliation blocked the path of thirteen non-affiliates in one bunch who wished to return to an active masonic life.

Everyone will commend the grand master's approval of the action of a master, who was about to initiate a candidate, but immediately sent him from the room when he discovered that he was so far under the influence of liquor that his walk was affected thereby.

The grand master thus refers to a business enterprise that has appropriated the masonic name :

This is an enterprise to be located in St. Louis. It is incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri. As to its business methods, I know nothing. It proposes to do a general hospital practice and offers especially favorable terms to indigent Masons.

It does not ask the recognition of the grand lodge, nor that it commit itself in any way to the enterprise. This much I have learned from its officers, who are Masons.

I have received strong protests against the use of the name "masonic" in this connection. To these I have answered that I know of no law to prevent such a use of the name. The promoters of the enterprise ask nothing of this grand lodge, and as a private enterprise only it has my sanction.

The committee on address ventilated its claims as set forth in the printed prospectus, and reach the obvious conclusion that it is a private business concern, projected for the pecuniary profit of its stockholders, and say:

Your committee is unanimously of the opinion that the promoters of this proposed institution—Masons though they be—have no right to use the word "masonic" in the name of their hospital, and therefore the use of that word in that connection is hereby disapproved.

And we are glad to see that the following amendment, which will enable the fraternity to deal with the offenders, will come up for adoption next year:

Sec. 211b.—Any Mason using the word "masonic," or any term, design or symbol of Masonry for commercial or other business enterprises, shall be deemed guilty of unmasonic conduct; provided this section shall not apply to masonic books, journals or periodicals, or a legitimate trade in masonic supplies.

This is in substantial accord with our own law, except that we have an additional section which says:

The use of masonic emblems and devices on business cards or signs, or by way of advertisement, except for legitimate masonic purposes, is strictly forbidden.

The special committee on the recognition of foreign grand lodges, appointed in 1903 to engineer the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico through the grand lodge while the World's Fair was still on, seems to have become a standing committee, and this year reported that they had not been able to gain satisfactory information concerning several foreign grand lodges which occupy positions of prominence in the masonic world. They arrived at the opinion, however, that the Grand Lodge Alpina (Swiss) is "in continual affiliation with the Grand Orient of France and other foreign grand lodges not recognized by this grand lodge," and their report that for the present no fraternal relations should be established with the Grand Lodge Alpina, was adopted.

On their recommendation the following, which was submitted to them by someone not a member of the committee, and which they say they heartily approve, was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is currently reported in the masonic press that the grand lodges of Germany have agreed, through a conference committee, to recognize the Grand Lodge of France; and

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of France does not require a belief in God as a test of membership, atheists being admitted, and the Holy Bible is not one of the three great lights upon the altar, and

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Masons of Missouri is in fraternal affiliation with the grand lodges of Germany; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the grand secretary is hereby instructed to ascertain, through the proper channels, the truth or falsity of this report of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of France by the grand lodges of Germany, and if such report is true, the grand master shall declare the fraternal recognition of the grand lodges of Germany by the Grand Lodge of Masons of Missouri to be terminated.

Premising that current report in the public press would hardly be considered at the state department as a warrant, without further inquiry, for sending an ultimatum to a nation with which we were enjoying unstrained relations, the query naturally suggests itself whether in this instance it might not have been better to ascertain first and act afterwards if the results of the inquiry should call for action.

It is evident that either the state department of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, or the brother who formulated the ultimatum which the grand lodge approved, or both, had "mixed those babies up," confounding as one, two distinct if not rival bodies, the Grand Orient of France and the Grand Lodge of France. The second preamble reported by the committee, very accurately describes the grand orient, while those who advocate the recognition of the Grand Lodge of France, do so expressly upon the ground that exactly the opposite is true of that body. Of this latter body, GOULD, in his *Concise History* (1903), says:

Under the auspices of the supreme council, there has of late been established a *Grande Loge de France*, which works in the three craft degrees, while the supreme council itself takes sole charge of the 4°—33°. The new grand lodge is desirous of putting a stop to the discussion in lodges of political and religious questions, a practice which distinguishes the Masonry of France from that of the generality of other countries, where the consideration of such questions is forbidden. The atheistical doctrine of the grand orient is not shared by the Supreme Council of France. On the roll of the *Grande Loge de France* are 69 lodges, of which 28 are in Paris and its outskirts; 25 in the departments; 9 in the French colonies; and 7 in foreign countries.—*Concise History*, p. 360.

It goes without saying that the supposed grievance of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, which would be involved in the recognition of the Grand Lodge of France by the German Grand Lodge Union, hinges upon the idea that the Grand Lodge of France is, like the grand orient, an atheistical body, and not upon the fact that it is the creature of the supreme council; because the Grand Lodge of Missouri has recognized other alleged grand lodge of equally illegitimate origin, and that upon the recommendation of the same committee. Costa Rica, Porto Rico, Valle de Mexico, are all composed of lodges just as clandestine as those composing the Grand Lodge of France. All were chartered by supreme councils, who had at best no more authority to charter masonic lodges than any other two, or

three, or a half dozen Master Masons, who might get together, say on a Missouri prairie, and organize themselves into a Supreme Squad of the Original and Only Prairie Rite of Freemasonry.

Many a grand lodge has been saved from humiliating blunders by looking to the committee whose business keeps it in the current of information, for a knowledge of what is going on in the masonic world, instead of accepting at a gulp what frequently proves to be the misinformation of current rumor.

The grand lodge chartered sixteen new lodges; received the unprecedented report from the grand secretary that every lodge had made returns and paid its dues, with probably only a passing thought of how much persistent labor was reflected in that statement; presented eighteen jewels of their rank to as many past grand masters, the presentation speech of the grand chaplain (J. H. MILLER) evoking an eloquent response from the senior past grand master, RUFUS E. ANDERSON, who spoke for all; listened to a "beautiful, instructive and inspiring" address by Grand Orator SIDNEY BERRY, who preferred not to have it published in the proceedings; and adopted an amended minimum fee rate, as follows:

Fees.—No lodge shall confer the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry for a less sum than twenty dollars, nor shall any lodge in a city or town where more than one lodge and less than ten lodges are located confer the three degrees for a less sum than thirty dollars; nor shall any lodge in a city or town where ten or more lodges are located confer the three degrees for a less sum than fifty dollars, but more may be charged at the discretion of the lodge. One-half the amount must accompany the petition. The balance be divided as the lodge may direct, provided that no degree shall be conferred until the sum required therefor shall be paid.

DAVID M. WILSON, of Milan, was elected grand master; JOHN R. PARSON, St. Louis (510 Pine St.), re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (250 pp.) is the second from the hand, brain and heart of Past Grand Master RUFUS E. ANDERSON, and redeems his unconscious promise to make it a pasha of three tails (we believe that means highest rank, in Moslem parlance), as will be seen by the following leaf torn out of his experience and doing duty as his Introduction:

In undertaking the task of preparing this, our second report, we have to confess ourselves in a quandary as to what shall be its "length and breadth, and height and depth."

While we have received but one letter from a past grand master, commenting on our first effort, in which he is pleased to compliment us by saying: "I think you have the correct conception of what this report should be, * * * I was very much pleased and entertained while reading it. I think you will find that it will be read by the members generally, and I congratulate you." We have had several past grands to tell us that it was "too long;" that "very few ever read the report, and it cost too much to publish it." The one who voluntarily wrote us, we are bound

to regard as a brainy man and a searcher after "more light;" while the others, though equally brainy, have an economical streak, that "takes in at the spigot and lets out at the bung-hole." We cannot hope, however much we may desire it, to please everybody, so we have concluded to curtail where we can, detail where it is necessary, and entail as the bent of our mind dictates.

He gives six pages to the proceedings of our grand lodge for 1905. He thinks our jurisdiction is certainly to be congratulated on the condition of the craft as detailed by Grand Master WRIGHT, and wishes it were so wherever the sound of the gavel is heard; he says his decision that the use of keys or ciphers is a violation of masonic ground and a ground for discipline will be endorsed by every right-thinking Mason; that had not the old regulations been tampered with there would not be occasion for such conflicts of opinion as the differing views of the grand masters of Idaho and Illinois as to whether the loss of one eye renders a petitioner ineligible, disclose; thinks that the growing extravagance of some lodges in the purchase of eatables and cigars indicates that masonic interest is at a low ebb, and shows his appreciation of beautiful thoughts clad in still more beautiful speech, by some quotations from the report of Brother BREESE on obituaries.

He does us the honor to quote in full our remarks on the venue in the case of sojourning brethren under charge, as being clear and forcible, and tickles our vanity by saying that they are in accord with his personal views.

Under Ireland Brother ANDERSON has these vigorous and just remarks anent the third of the resolutions constituting the tripartite agreement of the London conference:

The third resolution violates every principle of masonic law and never should have been agreed to. A *majority* of the lodges working in any province are fully competent to decide as to the advisability of setting up an independent grand lodge; if this is done no new lodge should be warranted in this territory by the mother grand lodges. To require "at least two-thirds of the lodges in *each* jurisdiction" to signify their adhesion to the new body is grossly unjust and unmasonic. This resolution, however, goes even still farther and withholds recognition unless it is granted by all three of the mother grand lodges, notwithstanding two-thirds of the lodges existing under each constitution may request it. It practically leaves but one course to be pursued in establishing a grand lodge in a province and that is by masonic rebellion. Suppose in any province there were one hundred lodges working under the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, one hundred under the Grand Lodge of England, and two working under the Grand Lodge of Scotland. The Grand Lodge of Scotland as it has heretofore done, prohibits the lodges or members of lodges under its obedience, in the lodge or out of it, to discuss the advisability of forming an independent grand lodge; under these circumstances one of these Scotch lodges fails to give its adhesion to the movement to organize a new grand lodge while all of the 201 remaining lodges are desirous of doing so. Un-

der the resolution agreed to, recognition must be withheld by all of these grand lodges, the objection of this one lodge frustrating the desire of all the others. It is certainly much better that lodges should be governed by one local grand lodge composed of their own representatives and conversant with their own situation and needs rather than be governed by three independent grand lodges on the other side of the globe. As long as Masons are Freemasons it is safe to say that they will not permanently submit to such dictation by the parent grand lodge, whether they receive recognition therefrom or not; nor will other independent grand lodges, through courtesy, respect such determination or unite in an endeavor to coerce the lodges to remain in obedience to the mother grand lodges.

There are many good things in his report that we could copy with profit to our readers, but our growing manuscript warns us that it is time to curtail.

MONTANA, 1906.

42ND ANNUAL.

HELENA.

SEPTEMBER 19.

The fly leaf of the Montana volume has a fine-photogravure of the retiring grand master, HENRY L. FRANK, whose fine, alert face with strong lines, keen eyes, and bearded like a pard, foretokens the energy and directness which we find reflected in his address.

Ten past grand masters were present, including CORNELIUS HEDGES, the Nestor of Montana Masonry, the ambassador from Illinois, who with thirty-six others made up the diplomatic corps which graced the opening.

Grand Master FRANK announced no deaths in their official circle, past or present.

Six decisions were reported, one of which at the suggestion of the committee on jurisprudence, although approved, was omitted from the printed proceedings. One, perhaps two, of the remaining four are of general interest:

III. In reply to the following questions: "Is it essential to give the lecture to the candidate after he has been initiated? Should the emblems on the chart be explained and given? What is the proper position at the grave?" I answered:

1. That it is absolutely necessary to give the lectures to the candidate after he has been initiated.
2. That an explanation of the emblems on the chart must also be given.
3. That the position at the grave is standing with the arms folded.

VI. The question as to rights of the candidate who has come from the jurisdiction of another state, and who has not resided in this jurisdiction for twelve months, was answered, that the lodge must get a waiver from the jurisdiction from which the applicant came, or he must acquire a residence in our jurisdiction.

Of No. 3 the committee correctly say:

We approve No. 3 with this modification: It is essential for the master to give the lectures and explain the emblems to the candidate, but his omission to do so does not affect the standing of the candidate.

We express no opinion as to the position to be taken at the grave, as we cannot tell what particular part of the ceremony is referred to in the decision.

And of No. 6:

We approve decision No. 6, with the suggestion that the lodge must procure the waiver, and the candidate must also acquire a residence in this jurisdiction before the lodge can confer any degrees upon him, unless the lodge acts at the request of the lodge having original jurisdiction over the candidate.

No. 6 is not clear, nor is it clarified by the remarks of the committee. If it refers to a rejected candidate of course the lodge of original jurisdiction could not receive his petition after he became a resident of Montana and not being able to elect him could not be in a position to request a Montana lodge to act for it. If it refers to a profane who has not been rejected, the lodge in whose territory he formerly lived would have nothing to waive, because the only jurisdiction it ever had over him was as a resident of its territory; when he made a *bona fide* removal therefrom the only interest it ever had in him ceased instantaneously.

Evidently the grand master had put in a strenuous year, having visited forty-eight out of the fifty-three chartered lodges and the five under dispensation, besides being so ill for the first six months of his term that he could do nothing, and four of these six he was compelled to be absent from the state in pursuit of health. Of this work he says:

I have visited all of the states of the United States and been to Europe three times on pleasure bent, but never had the real, genuine pleasure out of any visits that this visiting of the Masons of Montana has afforded me.

In all but four of the lodges he found everything prosperous and harmonious, but in those he found discord, warring factions, brotherhood lost sight of and obligations disregarded. Earnestly, persistently, and with all his powers of persuasion he sought to bring these warring elements to a sense of propriety and duty. Failing in this he recommended radical treatment by the appointment of a strong committee with large powers who should thoroughly investigate and then act. Such a committee reported on one of these lodges as follows:

We have thoroughly investigated the conditions existing in Oriental Lodge No. 28, and find that an intolerable condition now exists, and has existed, in said lodge for many years.

For the interests of Masonry, and of the brothers of the lodge, in view of a situation which is constantly growing worse but which we do not deem it advisable to report in writing, we recommend that the charter of Oriental Lodge No. 28 be declared forfeited, and that limits be granted by this grand body to all members of Oriental Lodge who are now in good standing.

This was adopted without debate.

He says that few of the lodges do the work in conformity with the Montana ritual, and many use a conglomerate that no one could identify. To his suggestion for thorough efforts to remedy this, the grand lodge unanimously adopted the following amendment to the code:

Section 28—Work and Lectures. No lodge shall be permitted to do any work not authorized by this grand lodge. The delivery or teaching of any lectures not authorized, or which have not received the sanction of the grand lodge, or its lawful authority, is forbidden. If it shall be made to appear satisfactorily to the grand master that any lodge is permitting the doing of any work, or the teaching of any lectures, not prescribed by the grand lodge, he shall in his discretion, either suspend the offending officers of such lodge, or suspend the charter of the lodge until the next regular meeting of the grand lodge. The grand lodge may, for like cause, revoke the charter of any lodge so offending.

Three thousand dollars was sent to the sufferers by the California disaster.

Last year the committee on correspondence recommended as an act of courtesy to the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland that action on the request of the Grand Lodge of Queensland be deferred; but this year the chairman says the claims of justice outweigh those of courtesy, and recommends recognition without further delay. This was accorded; and also on the recommendation of the committee, to the Grand Lodges of Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Alpina, of Switzerland.

An attempt to bear the ritual market by reducing the selling price of the ritual to \$1.50 was defeated after considerable discussion.

Four charters were granted and one lodge continued under dispensation; the committee on Masonic Home reported that a site had been selected and an architect had been selected to prepare plans; and Butte was selected as the place of next meeting.

A. D. MACDONALD, of Kalispell, was elected grand master; CORNELIUS HEDGES, Helena, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (127 pp.) is again the characteristic, inimitable work of the grand secretary, Past Grand Master CORNELIUS

HEDGES, than whom no man holds a warmer place in the hearts of North American craftsmen. In three pages of entertaining statements of fact with running commentary and reflections "on the side," he tells a good deal about our proceedings of 1905. Just now he is more interested in Masonic Homes than any other subject, even the "unspeakable Turk" having to take a back seat. Of our Orphans' Home he says:

We notice that the trustees have the idea that children should be provided for in families, and that home-finding organization should be charged with this duty. With all that could thus be provided for there would still be need of an orphanage, and it seems to us that the country, rather than a large city, would be most suitable for this. North Carolina, and Kentucky could furnish suggestions for industrial schools.

Noticing the portraits of several grand masters—CREGIER, HAWLEY, BROMWELL, REYNOLDS and GORIN, he says: "These were all great lights in Masonry in their generation, and their light still shines; and of Bro. HERBERT PRESTON's oration that it was "of moderate length and excellent substance."

Speaking very generously of our work in this department, he says:

We agree with him fully in his diagnosis of the Queensland case, but we delayed recognition out of regard for our Grand Mother Lodge, England.

The mother country has always been too reluctant in severing the official ties of her colonies, forgetting the stronger ties of blood, language, religion, and others which are deeper rooted and of stronger texture.

The sight of a Shriner's pin in the picture of our Past Grand Master Hepner, gives Brother Robbins occasion to inquire how this tallies with our expressed opinions of the Turk? We might retort by inquiring how Brother Robbins felt in Medinah Temple, but we are not a very enthusiastic Shriner, though there are good points in it, among other things, lots of fun, the best kind of medicine.

Our optimism is grafted by the thought that this day witnesses the assemblage of the first parliament in Russia. The world does move, and not always in earthquakes.

Brother HEDGES has been looking over the whole broad masonic field for a good many years; and that he has kept his eyes wide open the following (under Florida) will attest:

We wish some brother would write a history of Masonic Temple. It would be a chequered one. Not one has realized the expectations of the builders. Even after they are completed and paid for they seem to yield more discontent than satisfaction. Richmond, Halifax, Charleston, Indianapolis, Little Rock, Louisville, and many others could furnish instructive chapters. Local temples have generally done better; but a careful study of the subject would cause anybody to halt and think several times before setting out.

We hope our Florida brethren will build themselves a Masonic Home before even thinking of another temple.

Perhaps some future HEDGES—after having been as long in the harness as CORNELIUS has—will suggest that some one write a history of the Masonic Home with its costly plant, necessary pay roll, more or less fixed charges for repairs and improvements, and insurance, to take toll of the contributions of the craft while on their way to the beneficiary; and wonder why somebody didn't halt and think several times before setting out.

From Brother HEDGES' Conclusion we learn that the whole report was written under depressing difficulties, and that it was only during the preceding ten days that he had been able to sit up and work. His theory that he was doing inferior work is negatived by the fact that he gets so much of his personality into it that one couldn't blindly open the report at any page without at once seeing and recognizing his hand, head and heart.

Through the Iowa proceedings comes to us the sad intelligence that Past Grand Master HEDGES has passed away. His masonic work and our own have been contemporaneous, and we have been drawn closer and closer to him with each succeeding year. Now, with his passing it seems to us as though no inconsiderable portion of our masonic life had gone out. To his own jurisdiction the loss is irreparable, but the sense of bereavement will transcend all jurisdictional lines.

NEBRASKA, 1906.

49TH ANNUAL.

OMAHA.

JUNE 5.

Twenty-two past grand masters were present, including Past Grand Master GEORGE H. THUMMEL, the ambassador from Illinois, who with thirty-seven others, made up the diplomatic corps.

The grand master (MELVILLE R. HOPEWELL) announced the death of ELIAS H. CLARK, past deputy grand master and one of the early settlers of Nebraska.

On the heels of the California calamity the grand master wired Grand Master FLINT to draw a sight draft for \$500, and contributions were now coming in from the craft.

Over two hundred lodges had complied with his direction that an edict issued by him forbidding the sale or use of so called keys and ciphers, be read at the first and second regular meetings after its receipt, and such reading certified to by the master and secretary, and he believed that the

pernicious habit of using such spurious publications had been almost if not entirely broken up.

Only eighteen special dispensations are reported, the limited number being accounted for by the fact that they cost ten dollars each. It is surprising how the revenue from this sort of "sale of indulgences" diminishes as the prices go up.

Following are six of the seventeen decisions reported:

3. An Entered Apprentice-elect, who is stopped by objection from receiving the degree, is entitled to have the initiation fee which he has paid refunded.

4. There is no provision in our law for an honorable withdrawal of membership from a masonic lodge. Membership can only be severed by suspension, expulsion, dimission, or death.

13. An applicant for the Entered Apprentice degree should be twenty-one years old at the time of signing the petition. It is not enough that he would be twenty-one years old before his petition could be acted on.

14. Where fees have been paid for any of the degrees, and the candidate has been ready to receive them but dies without receiving them, the fees should be refunded to his estate.

15. Where a lodge in this grand jurisdiction asks a lodge in the jurisdiction of Iowa to confer, for it, the Master Masons degree upon a Fellow Craft, it submits to the law of that jurisdiction as to the question of fees, and must pay to the Iowa lodge the fee to which it is entitled under its own law for doing the work.

16. Where a lodge receives a petition, and objection is made to initiation before ballot, and the master does not order a ballot, the lodge holds jurisdiction over the party the same as though he had been rejected by ballot. The master erred in such case in allowing the petition to be withdrawn without ballot.

The jurisprudence committee approved the first of these, but balked on its next of kin, No. 14, saying:

We disapprove decision No. 14 for the reason that our law contemplates that upon a favorable ballot, the fee for the degree becomes the property of the lodge. See Section 86, page 40, Law of Freemasonry.

The grand master, however, made the grand lodge see that the equities required his ruling if the Nebraska interpretation of the law did not, and, moving non-concurrence in this portion of the report (the deputy being in the chair) was sustained. No. 4—to the shame of Freemasonry in Nebraska be it said—is only too true. Nos. 13, 14, and 16 are in accord with our law, and the latter practically emphasizes the point upon which we have so often insisted that the word objection in reference to a candidate has no place in the vocabulary of Masonry until after a favorable ballot. The question involved in No. 15 has been higgled over so much

that the fraternity ought to be grateful to Grand Master HOPEWELL for so clear a statement of the principle on which it must be settled. Another question on the same general subject, asked from the floor of the grand lodge and affirmatively answered by the law committee, was the following:

“A lodge asked for a waiver of jurisdiction over an Entered Apprentice, and it was granted providing that the fees are paid to the lodge granting the waiver. Can the lodge receiving such conditional waiver confer the degrees and retain the fees?”

Our grand lodge decided many years ago that a rider placed on a waiver, making a financial consideration a condition of granting it, was a nullity. Another question from the floor, which we are glad to see answered by the committee in the affirmative, was the following:

Can a brother who was physically perfect when initiated and who afterwards had an operation performed on his knee which left it stiff, be advanced?

In Illinois, on the demise of a lodge its unfinished material is inherited by the nearest of kin—the lodge acquiring jurisdiction of the vacated territory. We judge from the following that under the law of Freemasonry in Nebraska, the grand master adds to his other duties, those of a public administrator:

Upon request of Ionic Lodge No. 87, I waived jurisdiction over Bro. Ray Schofield, an Entered Apprentice of Summit Lodge No. 141, extinct, for the purpose of enabling him to receive the Fellow Craft and Master Mason degrees and become a member of Ionic Lodge.

This was not referred, but went with the hide under the blanket approval of the “residue.”

On discovering that a lodge was collecting dimes for its own use by the endless chain letter system the grand master broke the chain and ordered the money refunded, but recognizing the difficulty of returning such small amounts, compromised with the offenders and permitted them to turn it over (\$24.45) to the Masonic Home.

The grand master reported the Home in a flourishing condition, and passing to the orphans’ educational fund, steadily growing and now amounting to over \$40,000, said the query, “What is to be done with it?” was frequently heard. Before the close of the session the question was answered by converting it into an endowment fund for the Masonic Home, for which the president of the Home, Past Grand Master LININGER, thanked the grand lodge and announced his intention of building a lodge room and chapel on the grounds and donating them to the Home. The per capita cost of maintenance at the home for the year, was reported at \$206.36.

The committee on correspondence (Past Grand Master PHELPS) recommended the recognition of the grand lodges of Queensland and Alberta,

and the latter was recognized; on motion of the representative of the Grand Lodge of England, action on the Queensland end of the report was deferred for a year.

The grand secretary reported the returns of all the lodges in and the dues of all paid. Of course this cost an immense amount of labor. Seven letters were necessary in one case before he could induce the secretary of a lodge to comply with the law; and he expresses the opinion that the penalty of ten per cent. which is added for neglect of this kind is insufficient. In Illinois we have no financial penalties, and yet for many years the grand secretary has been able uniformly to report that all lodges have made their returns and paid their dues. It is chiefly a matter of habit; now that you have got them on the run, Brother WHITE, keep them going. You are only beginning to reap the reward of your labors, and it will come to you in increasing measure from now on.

Two lodges were continued under dispensation for another year; an oration was delivered by Bro. RODERICK D. SUTHERLAND, whose historical value may be judged by the following paragraph:

Legends and tradition warrant me in saying that for me the evidence is sufficient, that on that splendid day, in a time of peace, after the great warrior of Israel had laid down the sword and gave up the pen to write no more, his son with the aid of him who gave up his life rather than betray a trust, built a temple *and founded a fraternity*.

Still it contained some beautiful things, and altogether it answered to LINCOLN's description of a certain speech: "Well, if a man likes that kind of a speech, it's about the kind of a speech a man would like."

Greetings were sent to the Grand Lodge of Delaware (then about to celebrate its centenary), and the greetings of the Grand Lodge of Iowa, then in session, suitably acknowledged; and the initial steps taken towards celebrating the semi-centennial of the grand lodge, on the 23rd of September, 1907.

ZUINGLE M. BAIRD, of Hartington, was elected grand master; FRANCIS E. WHITE, Omaha, re-elected, grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (101 pp.) is again from the facile pen of Past Grand Master CHARLES J. PHELPS, who finds enough of interest in the Illinois proceedings for 1905 to fill four of his limited number of pages. He epitomizes the report of Grand Master WRIGHT, and quotes therefrom (besides a paragraph of its exordium), his ruling in the case wherein a Florida lodge requested an Illinois lodge to confer for it the first degree on an elected candidate of the former, and in which Grand Master WRIGHT, following the general principle governing Illinois jurisprudence and applied wherever possible, held that the question of compliance with the request was one for the lodge to settle; and of other decisions says:

From his reported decisions we find that, at least in his grand jurisdiction, the loss of sight in one eye, the other retaining the power of sight, does not disqualify a candidate for the degrees in Masonry, but a petitioner having lost his right thumb is not eligible; while a suspended brother who is a patient in an insane asylum cannot petition for reinstatement until after his disability is removed. The latter, we would say, is a very sane view. A lodge U.D., or any member thereof, has the same right to object to the admission of visitors, as a chartered lodge.

BRO. HERBERT PRESTON's "excellent" address is laid under contribution for a sample paragraph, and the approving comments of the jurisprudence committee on the grand master's conclusion adverse to laying the cornerstones of churches on Sunday, are also reproduced. The report on correspondence receives fraternal notice, and on one of the subjects referred to therein he confesses to have had an erroneous impression of our views cleared up. He says:

He explains, as the writer never understood before, his position on the subject of so-called Negro Masonry, and we confess having been misled in the matter. But could the military lodge, which made Prince Hall and his associates Masons, lawfully do so? Had such a lodge the right to make Masons of civilians?

The question is not a material one. Some lodge *did* make Prince HALL and his associates, and if that lodge was lawfully at labor the fact of their being made therein forecloses all question of their status as lawful Masons, whether the lodge had a right to make them or not. It is probable, however, that no rules were violated—as the doctrine of territorial jurisdiction as we know it was then unknown—for they were able to satisfy the Grand Lodge of England of their regularity; otherwise they would not have received a charter.

BROTHER PHELPS does not review the Queensland proceedings, but in his special report on recognition, after alluding to the hope he had expressed the previous year that all might settle their differences and unite in the harmonious erection of a grand lodge, he says:

At that time a few grand lodges, recognizing the regularity of its organization, had extended recognition; others had, like our grand lodge, out of deference to the grand lodges in the British Isles, postponed recognition. Since then, and as appears in the proceedings reviewed, other grand lodges have entered into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Queensland. Those that have not done so, but still postpone, express, with only one exception, sympathy with Queensland. * * *

By common consent the organization met, in every particular, all that is required in any American grand lodge. It is noteworthy that the rules governing the creation of sovereign, independent masonic grand lodges are largely those promulgated in the early organization of the grand lodges in our country.

Very generally have the questions involved been discussed in grand lodges, whose proceedings your committee reviews for the current year,

and the comments of correspondents have covered every phase of the question involved; and your committee unhesitatingly recommends that the Grand Lodge of Queensland be fraternally recognized, and that an exchange of representatives be tendered her.

The bluff put up by the grand lodge of the British Isles, assuming the responsibility of fixing the status of masonic affairs in Queensland, seems to have impressed quite a number of committees whose experience did not reach far enough back to have carried them through a thorough discussion of the conditions to be met in the formation of a new grand lodge; but the long established consensus of opinion that in such cases the parent grand lodges have no more voice in the matter than any other grand lodge has rapidly filtered through their consciousness, and they may be relied upon to make their grand lodges see that where the conditions are fully met, recognition goes to the new body as a matter of right, and is not a favor to be withheld out of superfluous courtesy to a body which cries out in its wounded pride because its progeny, having become of age, has concluded to set up business for itself.

NEW BRUNSWICK, 1906.

39TH ANNUAL.

SAINT JOHN.

AUGUST 28.

This volume contains photogravures of Past Grand Masters WILLIAM F. BUNTING and JAMES McNICHOL, elected to the grand east in 1883 and 1887 respectively, both deceased. Brother BUNTING was grand secretary from the organization of the grand lodge in 1867 until 1880.

Four past grand masters and twenty-eight grand representatives were present. Illinois was not represented.

The grand master (EDWIN J. EVERETT) announced the death of the Rev. FRANCIS PARTRIDGE, past deputy grand master; JAMES D. FOWLER, past senior grand warden; ROBERT MORRISON, past junior grand warden; THOMAS COCHRAN and FRANK M. HUMPHREY, past masters.

His report of numerous visitations made shows the grand master to have devoted much time to the duties of his office. On St. John's Day, June 24, he called a special communication of the grand lodge to attend church service at the Cathedral of St. John, where the grand chaplain preached a sermon which is published in the proceedings. Its perusal shows how difficult it is for a clergyman to avoid trying to hitch Masonry to all the dogmas of the church because the fraternity and the church find one fundamental point of agreement.

But one decision was rendered, and that was elementary.

The board of general puposes having at the last annual communication been requested to consider again the general question of physical qualifications, wrote to the grand secretary of England to inquire as to the present practice of the craft in England in regard to it, and the following is the body of the reply received from that officer :

Adverting to your letter of the 26th instant, I cannot, I think, do better in answer to the question of your board of general purposes, at whose instance you write, than send you a copy of a circular which was issued by a former grand secretary in relation to the admission of candidates who are not perfect in their limbs.

It is, I believe, the custom in all English lodges to interpret the law very liberally, and, if a candidate's mental and moral quaifications are such as to make him a desirabe member, it is rarely that he is rejected on the ground of bodily disqualification.

The circular alluded to was not enclosed with the letter, and as the board preferred not to make final report until after it had been received, the matter went over.

One new lodge was chartered.

The committee on relations with foreign grand bodies, Past Grand Master JOHN V. ELLIS, chairman, reported in favor of the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and the grand lodge concurred. On the request of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, the report of the committee, save for the fact that no hint is given of the necessity of applicants for recognition being of legitimate, Ancient Craft origin, is a model of prudent conservatism; they say:

There is easily apparent throughout the report evidence of a sincere desire to proceed according to the Ancient Landmarks and to conform to the general usages of the fraternity. At the same time the committee thinks that nothing should be done in regard to this organization the present year. It is not very long since grand lodge recognized the Grand Oieta — as the supreme authority in Mexican Freemasonry, and entered into fraternal relations with it. In less than a year after, the Grand Dieta dissolved. The committee respectfully asks for time to ascertain whether the grand lodge now applying claims authority over the whole republic of Mexico, and whether such authority can be admitted; also whether the new organization is generally recognized throughout Mexico as the lawful head of the fraternity. No doubt all the necessary facts can be ascertained before our next annual meeting. The committee respectfully asks leave to report again.

The request was granted.

The following, from the report of the committee to draft a reply to the address of the grand master, refers to the fact that on the occasion referred to, when the grand master passed through a portion of Maine to reach his destination, he was met by the deputy of the Maine district

and that officer and some twenty-five other Maine brethren accompanied him and assisted in the ceremonies:

With particular satisfaction grand lodge receives his report of the good feeling manifested by our brethren in the grand jurisdiction of Maine on the occasion of the grand master's journey to Grand Manan to constitute Mananook Lodge.

A more striking evidence of the cordial relations between the craftsmen on the border is found in the grand master's account of his visit to Alley Lodge. He says:

Alley is one of our smallest lodges, with but a small territory from which to draw members, and if it were not for the kind consideration of the brethren of St. Croix Lodge, Calais, Me., in permitting them to receive candidates from Baring, Me., I fear it would be difficult to keep up their lodge.

The proposal of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia as to celebrating the bi-centenary of the Grand Lodge of England, was referred to the board of general purposes for consideration and report.

EDWIN J. EVERETT, of Saint John (11 King St.), was re-elected grand master; J. TWINING HARTT, St. John (Ritchie's Building), re-appointed grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1906.

117TH ANNUAL.

CONCORD.

MAY 16.

A fine half-tone portrait of the retiring grand master, IRA ARTHUR CHASE, graces the fly-leaf, and an unusually excellent group of the first six officers of the grand lodge faces the record of the proceedings of the annual communication. Besides there are page portraits in memory of eight past district deputy grand masters and of JOSEPH WARREN FELLOWS, the noblest Roman of them all, chairman of the committee on jurisprudence.

Eleven past grand masters were present, and thirty-two grand jurisdictions were represented in the diplomatic corps, Illinois not among them.

Grand Master CHASE reported that the attendance at the semi-annual communication held at Manchester December 27, 1905, was very large. No business was done apart from the exemplification of the work.

The reaper, death, had been busy among the ranks of the grand lodge, the grand master announcing the death of MARCELLUS H. FELT, WILBUR FISK ROBINS, SAMUEL M. WILCOX, EZRA HUNTINGTON, JOHN YOUNG, FRANK W. PRESTON, JOHN F. CLOUTMAN and GEORGE E. THOMPSON, past district deputy grand masters, and of JOSEPH W. FELLOWS, long and widely known as the able chairman of the committee on jurisprudence.

The grand master had issued an appeal to the craft for aid to the California sufferers, and at that time—not long after the great disaster—the lodges were responding generously.

He favored the pending amendment to the constitution limiting the jurisdiction of lodges over rejected candidates to five years, and it was subsequently adopted.

His report on waivers of jurisdiction shows that nine requests had passed through the circumlocution office. One request for work by courtesy puzzled him:

During the year a request, or what seemed to be a request, in Scandinavian was received from St. John's Lodge, of Kristiana, Norway, relative to conferring the degree of Master Mason upon Carl Gottfried W. Hanssen, a Fellow Craft, by St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Portsmouth.

So far as I could learn, no communication between this grand lodge and that of Norway has ever occurred, and upon personal inquiry at the office of the R.W. grand secretary in Boston, Mass., I was informed that so far as he knew, the same situation existed. This left me in doubt as to the relation existing between this grand lodge and that of Norway. By correspondence, I learned that the Grand Lodge of New York had determined that the Grand Lodge of Norway is regular, and for quite a number of years had been in fraternal relation with it.

Correspondence was therefore opened with the Grand Lodge of Norway. Since then correspondence has been received from what purports to be the Provincial Grand Lodge of Norway or of that portion in which Kristiana is located, approving the request of St. John's Lodge of Kristiana relative to Mr. Hanssen. This Grand Lodge of Norway claims to be one of the oldest brotherhoods in the world, to be next to the English grand lodge on the register of the German grand lodge societies. I have approved of the request that St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Portsmouth, confer the degree if it so desires.

There are two governing bodies doing business in Norway, and, so far as reported, without any friction. One of these is a provincial grand lodge established in 1882 by the Grand Lodge of the Sun (Bayreuth), which in 1903 had five lodges. The other is the so-called Grand Lodge of Norway, composed, as we understand it, of lodges formerly belonging to the Grand Lodge of Sweden. It did not organize itself as the great world precedents require, but was spoken into existence by King OSCAR, the head of the Grand Lodge of Sweden, and, if our memory serves us rightly his son was named as its grand master. Since the political independence of Nor-

way the members of the Swedish royal house, who formerly held official positions in the body, have been elected to honorary membership.

There was a time when if a new body received the stamp of regularity from the Grand Lodge of New York, it meant something, but now pretty much anything that smacks of aristocracy, and especially of royalty gets recognition.

Twelve decisions are reported, all admirably stated, and all were approved.

He decided that under their law an objection filed against the advancement of an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft operates as a rejection, a bit of barbarism which New Hampshire ought to have outgrown by this time; that no dues accrue against a Mason during suspension, which is greatly to their credit; that a regulation providing that no vote passed in a lodge can be reconsidered by a less number than were present when it was passed, did not forbid the entering and passing of a motion at a subsequent meeting, when a small number was present, rescinding and annulling the vote whose reconsideration would have been barred, of which the grand master says:

The question of the correctness of the ruling of the worshipful master with the facts of the case was submitted to the grand master, who examined the matter, consulting various authorities on parliamentary law, and who decided that the ruling of the master was correct; that the resolution offered was not to reconsider, but to rescind and annul the former vote of the lodge; that according to the best authorities at hand, this is allowed, in order that the discretion of the body may not be too strictly confined.

This would perhaps pass muster provided the rescinding vote did not involve breaking a contract that had been concluded, but in our judgment it's a pretty close shave.

He states another case:

After a candidate had received the first section of the degree of Fellow Craft, through misunderstanding on the part of both himself and the tiler, he was permitted to depart for his home. Sometimes later at a special communication he received the remainder of the degree.

In this case, to the inquiry, "When will he be entitled to receive the degree of Master Mason?"—he sensibly answered, "In one month from the date of taking the obligation of a Fellow Craft."

Another decision was as follows:

Must a brother who received the degree of Entered Apprentice twenty-five years ago, make a new application for the remaining degrees and be balloted upon as if he were a new applicant?

Answer—Yes.

This would follow if the modern innovation of a separate ballot for each degree prevails. In Illinois, where the immemorial law that one clear

ballot entitles a candidate to all that is coming to him prevails, the following, originally a decision of the grand master, is incorporated in the enacted law :

There is no limit of time within which an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft may be required to advance; his advancement must be of his own free will and accord.

The grand master reports nine inmates in their successfully managed Masonic Home—four ladies and four brothers. He refers to it as their only charitable institution, overlooking, it seems, the seventy-nine lodges on their roll, each one of which we doubt not is fully entitled to be so reckoned.

The following wise words of caution are worth reproducing everywhere :

I am informed that it has occasionally occurred that some of the brethren have disclosed to a rejected applicant the reasons of the committee for reporting unfavorably and the proceedings had in the lodge about the time of the ballot. In such case, nothing beyond the fact of rejection should be stated to the applicant. Any statement beyond that relative to procedure in committee or lodge room is, of course, entirely unmasonic. Such conduct, if wilful, should be severely dealt with. If inadvertent, the offenders should be admonished and warned against a repetition of the same. I am led to believe that it has generally been the result of inadvertence and thoughtlessness on the part of those violating the rules.

My attention has been called to a few instances in which, after an application has been made and prior to a vote upon the same, one or more members of the lodge have, in a public place, or a place like a railroad car, or other place where several persons not Freemasons were assembled, called attention to the fact of the application, and I am told in one instance extended congratulation to the candidate. Such conduct, though thoughtless and not intending harm, is highly improper, is embarrassing to the candidate who can never foretell the result of the ballot, arouses the curiosity of profanes and is discreditable to Freemasonry and to the man who indulges in it. I am sure that any brother whose attention is hereby called to the matter, and who has carelessly offended in this regard, will at once amend his conduct in that particular. Silence and circumspection are truly masonic virtues.

Furthermore, in case a non-masonic body is permitted to occupy the hall and apartments of a masonic lodge, the business relations between such bodies should be conducted on business principles. Every masonic lodge should own or lease its lodge room and its necessary furniture, and retain control of the same. If unable to own luxurious furnishings, it had better be without them rather than accept the use of the same in a way that is liable to place it under obligation to another, that may be troublesome and be the cause of friction. In order to prevent encroachment on either side, the business relations of the parties should be definitely agreed upon and fixed by written contract.

The jurisprudence committee to whom was referred the request of the Grand Lodge of Alberta for recognition, and the District of Columbia overture relative to the celebration of the bi-centenary of the formation

of the Grand Lodge of England, asked and were granted permission to report next year.

The following from the report of the committee on lodges was adopted, and the grand secretary was directed to issue it to the lodges with instructions that it be read at the next stated meeting:

In the amendments to the by-laws of Star in the East Lodge No. 59, we recommend that the word "quarterages" wherever it appears be changed to "dues" and that the amendments be approved.

We find in looking over the by-laws of this lodge (other lodges as well) that they have provisions for creating different classes of membership, such as emeritus members, honorary members, etc., relieving them of certain responsibilities or obligations, or granting them special privileges. This practice we believe to be entirely contrary to the spirit of Masonry, and "is entirely unwarranted either in moral ethics or masonic law." We recommend to all such lodges that they revise their by-laws and strike out all such provisions.

WILLIAM ALBERTO PLUMMER, of Laconia was elected grand master (after Grand Master CHASE has been re-elected and declined to serve); FRANK D. WOODBURY, Concord, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (41 pp.), is the work of Bro. ALBERT S. WAIT, past deputy grand master, and is, alas, his last brief message to the craft which he had made so largely his debtor. We take this from his introduction:

Severe and protracted illness of the writer has caused a briefness in his treatment of topics brought under his notice, which have scarcely marked his reports of former years, and it is to be feared must be accepted as the apology for the many imperfections which the work will be found to present. Such as it is we ask for it such indulgence as the brethren in their well-known generosity can accord.

Brother WAIT was not able to be at the grand lodge, and the illness to which he referred proved fatal, the end coming on the seventh of October following.

He was a writer of great ability, and his productions were marked by an unusual degree of courtesy. He stood by the old ways, and was ever the champion of the rights of the individual Mason, and of the lodge within the sphere of its rightful powers, which to his apprehension was a large one. Among those who had long sat with him at the round table his passing will be greatly deplored, and doubtless it will be still more keenly felt by those who knew him face to face.

His short report has a very fraternal notice of the Illinois proceedings for 1905.

NEW JERSEY, 1907.

120TH ANNUAL.

TRENTON.

MARCH 20.

A steel engraved portrait of the retiring grand master, WALTER CHANDLER, graces the fly-leaf of this bulky and in all ways attractive volume. Another illustration is a *fac simile* of the bronze tablet to the memory of DANIEL COXE, the first provincial grand master of the new world placed by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey in Old St. Mary's Church at Burlington, beneath whose floor his dust reposes. This illustrates the truth of the saying that everything comes to him who waits. COXE died April 25, 1739, and the same masterly inactivity since then, that marked his course under the deputation which named him provincial grand master, at the end of one hundred and sixty-seven years bring his apotheosis from the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, one of the provinces named as constituting his jurisdiction. His is one of those rare cases where a man achieves immortality by keeping his mouth shut, and naturally recalls TOM CORWIN's advice to his student who had just been admitted to the bar: "Look grave, young man, look grave; it's the solemn asses who have monuments built to them."

Ten past grand masters were present. We are disappointed at not seeing the ambassador from Illinois among the forty-four who made up the diplomatic corps, but we may partially compound for our regrets by our satisfaction at seeing our yokefellow from Elizabeth wearing the emerald and plaid livery of Our Lady of Queensland.

Among the distinguished guests from the United States were five past grand masters and a past grand treasurer from Delaware, the home of the orator, the peach, and the Blue Hen's Chicken, flanked by representatives from New York and Pennsylvania.

The elaborate address of Grand Master CHANDLER occupies ninety-three pages of the proceedings, and not only gives in careful detail the business of the executive office, but is made the vehicle for preserving collateral matters requisite to a complete tableau of Masonry in New Jersey.

He announced the death of JAMES A. WEBB, past district deputy; ORRIN B. VANDERHOVEN, past deputy grand secretary, and forty-five other past masters; and to this long list the memorial tablets added two more—DAVID S. PLUME and JOHN W. NEWLIN, past senior and junior grand wardens, respectively.

We find the record of three dispensations to as many New Jersey lodges to perform the masonic burial services over deceased sojourners

from Pennsylvania, New York, and the District of Columbia; and of two issued to two Pennsylvania lodges permitting them to cross the Delaware and bury deceased members at Camden and Beverly, N. J.

The next logical step in this fanfaronade of hyper-regularity will be an edict from some ambitious grand master forbidding any invading sojourner to die within the lines of his dominions without having first secured a dispensation.

The news of the California disaster brought quick action and generous response, the contributions of the Jersey craft amounting to \$11,500.

The grand master's record of public functions and visitations is a long one; in two years he visited no less than eighty lodges in New Jersey, to say nothing of participation in events elsewhere.

He reports four cases in which he had issued interdicts against the recognition in New Jersey of the masonic status as attaching to rejected petitioners of New Jersey lodges subsequently made in New York lodges without the consent of the rejecting lodges. It is noticeable that the interdicts do not declare the action of the New York lodges "null, void and of no effect," the following formulary being used:

That wherever a person, then a resident of another grand jurisdiction, had been rejected, and thereafter becoming a resident of the state of New York, could not be legally initiated here (New York) unless the law of the state wherein he was rejected should be complied with.

The action of the New York lodges is in violation of the repeatedly declared policy of the Grand Lodge of New York, announced when their constitutional amendment limiting the disabling effect of rejection to one year, went into effect, and repeatedly reaffirmed, viz.: that where a petitioner rejected in a lodge of another jurisdiction applies to a New York lodge, the lodge must respect the regulations of the grand lodge within whose jurisdiction he was rejected. It cannot be too often repeated that this is the only ground on which grand lodges with varying regulations on this point can dwell together in unity; and a jurisdiction that will not concede so much as this on the score of comity alone, is a foregone disturber of the public peace.

The grand master tabulates the results of requests for waiver of jurisdiction passing through the circumlocution office, with the numbers refused and granted; it includes one request from Illinois, the percentage of refusals reaching one hundred per cent.

He called attention to the following law enacted by the legislature of the state, as being of interest to the Masons of New Jersey, to impostors and clandestine Masons, but does not say that it is of masonic procurement:

1. Any person who shall wilfully wear the insignia of any incorporated fraternal organization of this state, for the purpose of using the same to

obtain recognition as members thereof or aid or assistance within the state, unless he shall be entitled to use or wear the same under the constitution and by-laws, rules and regulations of such incorporated fraternal organization of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

We trust that this statute was not enacted through masonic influences. If it was, although as nearly unobjectionable as one could be made, from which any advantage to the institution might be derived, we should still consider it a step in the wrong direction.

While declining to grant a dispensation to confer the three degrees on a candidate at one meeting—because the urgency was not such as in his judgment to warrant it—he made of the similitude of such a proceeding to making a Mason at sight, the text for a strong defence of the right of the grand master to so make Masons, as guaranteed by the New Jersey interpretation of the landmarks. Without discussing at length this right at this time, we desire to call attention to the fact that it is only on the ritualistic side that he was warranted in saying that to grant the dispensation in this case would be practically to make a Mason at sight, because the candidate had been previously elected by a lawful lodge after previous notice and due inquiry into his character. This is something quite different from convening a lodge to assist him in making a Mason of one who has not been elected at all.

Eight decisions were reported, all of which were approved. The first of these prohibited the use of loose-leaf binders for minute books, and another declares it unmasonic for Entered Apprentices or Fellow Crafts to participate in any masonic function. This is in conformity to the prevailing doctrine that only Master Masons should be allowed to exhibit themselves in public, but we confess that we can see no overwhelming reason for the rule. Relatively speaking it is not so very long whence the great body of the craft consisted of Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, chiefly of the former, and it seems a rather strained theoretical rule that excludes them from participating in most of the ceremonies which the whole public is permitted to witness. Following are the last three of his decisions:

6. A brother cannot be legally suspended for non-payment of dues if prior to the date specified for action by the lodge, in accordance with the 17th general regulation, he pays to the lodge a sum of money sufficient to liquidate such arrearage.

Dues which may have accumulated against the brother since the issuance of said notice or demand must be a matter of subsequent consideration and a new notice issued.

7. A candidate having been regularly proposed and elected in a lodge in this jurisdiction cannot be considered a rejected candidate should the lodge subsequently, by vote, refuse to give him his degrees and return the

initiation fee. By so doing all claim between the lodge and the candidate is absolutely lost, and the applicant stands as if he had never applied for membership, and is at liberty to place his application as if he had never been proposed and elected, subject to territorial jurisdiction.

8. The publication and distribution of printed circulars advocating the election of any brother is so contrary to the spirit of *Masonry and the traditions of our craft* that its practice should be and is absolutely forbidden.

The first two are correct in equity and law, and the reasons given in the last for its being are ample, whatever may be thought of the question whether the grand master is the proper legislative body to put it in the form of law.

The Grand Lodge of Tasmania, overlooked for years, and the Grand Lodge of Alberta, fresh from the mint, were recognized, and the grand lodges of Switzerland (Alpina) and the Netherlands were passed up to the committee on correspondence for a year's cogitation.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; enjoyed a feast of oratory from distinguished guests, and on being called to labor after the noon luncheon, paid proper respect to the civil magistrates by receiving and welcoming to the grand east Governor EDWARD C. STOKES (of Shekinah Lodge No. 58) and several other state officials, the governor responding for the party in a speech which showed him to be well grounded in the essentials of Masonry; learned from the appropriate committee that the Masonic Home was running on an even keel, with favoring breezes fresh from the mint and that seventy-four on board were maintained at a net per capita of \$226.07; laid over for next year's action a constitutional amendment giving all the officers below grand master the title of right worshipful, except the grand organist and grand tyler, a departue from general usage in this country, where that title is restricted as a rule to the elective grand officers, varied in a few jurisdictions to very worshipful for the grand secretary and grand chaplain; fixed the grand secretary's salary at \$3,000. and allowed him \$1,200 for an assistant; and changed its date of meeting to the first Wednesday after the third Tuesday in April.

AUSTEN H. MCGREGOR, of Newark, was elected grand master; THOMAS H. R. REDWAY, Trenton, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (164 pp.) is the second by W. Bro. ROBERT A. SHIRREFS, who won his spurs at his first venture—with a garter thrown in. To his review he appends from the New York report the review of the eight German grand lodges by Bro. EMIL FRENKEL.

Brother SHIRREFS finds in our proceedings for 1906 material for six and one-half of his closely filled pages, quoting in full the Illinois side of the Hamburg and Electric Union correspondence, and the resolutions

adopted by the grand lodge relative thereto, expressing the opinion that more harmonious relations are likely to be cultivated "when official confirmation of facts or conditions nearly ten years old, is substituted for 'an undercurrent of rumor,' obtaining in the last few months," all of which goes to show that we are just about a decade behind in masonic news. From the exordium of Grand Master ALLEN's address he transfers a paragraph, and noticing his decision that "loose-leaf" record books are "inconsistent with the requirements," he seems to be somewhat in doubt as to what the requirements might be. It is a singular coincidence that at the session of his grand lodge under review, his grand master (CHANDLER), in making the same ruling indicated that the most important of these requirements was that the book should be so bound that a leaf could not be abstracted without showing the fact that a leaf had been torn out.

BRO. OWEN SCOTT's oration on the mission of Masonry is characterized as "very fine," thus betraying a habit of scrutinizing whatever he stumbles onto, which accounts for his knowing so many things.

The Illinois report on correspondence is measured with a big square, and is laid under contribution for paragraphs on two or three subjects. As a specimen of his *bonhomie* and his nimble wit we reproduce his reference to our remark on reading his first report, that the craft would sit up and take notice that a new star had risen in the Jersey sky:

No space remains in which to acknowledge the genial civility with which the new reporter for New Jersey was entreated. Brother Robbins admittedly heads the faculty of the collegium, and fills the chair of Masonic Exegesis better, we think, than that of astronomy. We only hope his astrolabe was in good working order, and his discovery in the Jersey sky a veritable one, even if *but* an asteroid; we cannot think it was an Eastern Star.

But it is not alone in the lighter vein—of which he gives enough to insure the reading of his reports—that he excels; beneath the sparkling there is the steady flow of enduring qualities which insures to his readers better informed and broader minds.

NEW MEXICO, 1906.

29TH ANNUAL.

ALBUQUERQUE.

OCTOBER 15.

Eleven past grand masters were present. New Mexico has dispensed with the luxury of a diplomatic court. The grand master JAMES G. FITCH, was spared the sad duty of reporting a broken official circle, no present or past grand officer having died during the year. He had visited all the lodges in the jurisdiction but two, the small and widely scattered membership of which made it impossible for them to obtain a quorum at the time he proposed to visit them. He made a gratifying report of the essential soundness of all the lodges for the purposes of Masonry.

Thirteen decisions were reported, most of them being argued as well as stated. All of these were approved under the lead of the committee on address, two of them in a somewhat modified form. We select some of them:

1. Held that a member of a Mexican lodge working the York Rite in English under charter from Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and who can prove himself to be a Master Mason upon strict examination, has the right of visitation in this jurisdiction.

2. I made a similar ruling in the case of a visitor from a Mexican lodge under jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of Mexico.

3. Held that a brother cannot voluntarily withdraw from our order. Masonry may suspend or expel, but does not sanction a voluntary withdrawal from its ranks; the brother, if in good standing, can, however, take a dimit from his lodge.

10. Application was made on the part of a number of Masons residing in a town where there was no lodge, for permission to meet occasionally in a secure place for practice in the work. I refused permission, stating that while the right of one brother to communicate to another the secret work was undoubted, the distinction such private communications and the rehearsal of the work by a number of brethren was clearly made in all the obligations, and should never be lost sight of; that the practice of the work by a number of brethren could only take place in a regular masonic hall in the presence of at least one of its stationed officers.

11. Held that an objection to the installation of the senior warden on the ground that he was not qualified to fulfill the duties of his office nor to preside in the east in the absence of the worshipful master was unavailing. While it is very unwise for a lodge to elect, or a Mason to accept an office for which he is not qualified, there is no power by which such unwise action can be corrected.

12. A minister immediately after being raised to the degree of Master Mason was requested to act as chaplain of the lodge; he refused to act

unless permitted to close lodge prayer, "only in the name and for the sake of Jesus Christ."

Held this was not permissible. Blue Lodge Masonry requires a belief in God, but no further religious belief; so that all believers in Deity, whether Christians, Jews, Mohammedans, are equally eligible for membership. It in no wise seeks to interfere with the religious beliefs of its members, and this it can only do by avoiding in its exercises the affirmation of any particular religious belief. Certainly many Christian brethren would object if in the exercises of the lodge, a belief in some particular Hebrew doctrine practically denying Christianity was affirmed, and it would be equally objectionable to the Hebrew brethren if belief in Christianity was asserted. Masonry is neither Christianity nor Hebrewism. It is the common ground upon which all men who believe in God and are willing to practice certain fundamental virtues can meet on equal terms.

We don't know why the grand master specified in Number 1 the working of the York rite in English, when No. 2 shows that he would have made the same ruling if the lodge had been working the Scottish rite in Spanish. Perhaps we ought not to be surprised at this as he elsewhere recommends the recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, endorsing, as he said, in this, the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, Past Grand Master WROTH, and concurring in his statements. Turning to Brother WROTH's report we find the following:

As this grand lodge is aware, recognition has uniformly been denied the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, pending the time when the work done by this grand lodge should conform to our ideas of Ancient Craft Masonry, and also until the time when they should prove themselves the actual controlling masonic power in that republic. The report on Mexican Masonry made by Brother Seamon in 1900 and the examinations that have been made by members of this Grand Lodge of Mexican Masons during the past five years, prove the accuracy of Brother Seamon's predictions. Within the last twelve months the Grand Lodge Santos Dellagado, which was under the control of the supreme council and claimed authority over the three symbolic degrees, has voluntarily disbanded, and by treaty made between it and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, agreed not only to surrender its rights over its subordinate lodges, but directed that those lodges should, and many of them have, accepted charters from the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. This removes what has been in the past the main oppositions to the future developments of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and your committee advises the recognition of this grand lodge on the ground that it is the largest, strongest and most rapidly growing masonic power in Mexico; that it is adhering absolutely to the ancient laws and traditions of the craft, and seems to be able to maintain itself as a masonic power.

So far from Brother SEAMON's predictions being in line with the ideas of the above report, they were quite the opposite. At the time he wrote the gran dieta was still in existence, with the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico as its chief constituent, and when it died, asphyxiated by its own stench, it declared that body to be its residuary legatee. Its last grand master, MANUEL LEVI, remained for five years the grand master of the Grand

Lodge Valle de Mexico, and although he retired from the active duties of the executive chair he is not known as a past grand master, simply, like his successors, but as "grand master *ad vitem*" and his name so stands at the head of its list of officers. Whenever Brother SEAMON speaks of the gran dieta, his remarks apply equally to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, the same bunch of individuals controlling both bodies. His predecisions were as follows:

The present strength of the gran dieta lies entirely in the fact that it is under American control. The strength of the Supreme Consejo (Council) lies in the firmness of its foundation and long establishment; that it has more Americans in it than the gran dieta, and has the support of all Mexicans of any standing. The real point now at issue (1900) is not the recognition of the Supreme Consejo or the gran dieta, but whether the elements represented by the Supreme Consejo, or the gran dieta shall prevail in Symbolic Masonry, and obtain foreign recognition. No matter how the matter of recognition may result, the Supreme Consejo will always dominate Mexican Masonry, and the gran dieta, while it may make a greater noise abroad, will never amount to much influence at home.

Elsewhere Brother WROTH refers to "the revolution that is going on within the craft" in Mexico, with which those of them who live on the border have endeavored to keep in touch, but neither he nor the grand master speak of the revolution that has been going on within the craft of New Mexico, by which their grand lodge has been led up to the recognition of a body as a grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons whose birth was, by its own confession, in contravention of the usages governing the creation of grand lodges, and the birth of whose constituent lodges was in defiance of the landmarks erected for the purpose of holding Masonry fast to the original plan.

Referring to decision No. 3, while it is true that a brother cannot unmake himself or place himself beyond the disciplinary power of the fraternity, he may be permitted, and for conscience sake should be permitted to quietly drop out of all participation in the affairs of Masonry, and thereafter remain unmolested so long as he is guilty of no other offence. The decisions modified by the grand lodge were Nos. 10 and 11, of which the committee say:

We approve decision 10 with the understanding that the latter part shall not apply to lodges of instruction called by the grand lecturers, the status of which was fixed by this grand lodge at the communication of 1904.

We approve decision 11 with the qualification that he should have stated that it was the duty of the installing officer to have satisfied himself as to the qualifications of the elected official, and if the facts are as stated in the decision, the installing officer was himself subject to discipline under the laws of this grand lodge.

We question the wisdom of No. 10. So far as the distinction on which it is based is concerned, it would equally forbid the gathering of brethren

in the lodge room for rehearsal, unless the lodge were lawfully opened, a practice which has, we think, the sanction of well-nigh universal usage. The presence of a stationed officer would count for nothing unless he opened the lodge. In No. 11 we think the grand master was clearly right, for reasons too obvious to need discussion. The reasons given for No. 12 are well stated and conclusive.

A resolution covering amendments to the grand lodge by-laws, providing for life and honorary membership were referred to a committee and on their recommendation ordered to be sent to the lodges for discussion therein, followed by a vote to be reported to grand lodge as a guide to final action.

The grand secretary reports having destroyed "the extra copy of the ritual"—in the presence of two grand officers—the same having been surrendered by the master of a lodge; as he uses the definite article to designate it, we presume it to be the only known extra in the jurisdiction. Altogether independent of his services as grand cremator the amount and excellence of Brother KEEN'S work more than justified the increase of salary recommended by the grand master and granted by the grand lodge. Among his exhibits is a list of clandestine lodges; credited to Illinois are the following, all located in Chicago: Amelia No. 37, Immanuel No. 357, Austin No. 204, Lafayette No. 214, York —, Wristy No. 215, Fidelity No. 218, Jerusalem —.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; sent a telegram of sympathy to Past Grand Master E. C. DAY, at Las Cruces; presented appropriate jewels to the retiring grand master, and the senior past grand master, WILLIAM B. CHILDERS; and voted to meet next year at Carlsbad.

A. N. PRATT, of Carlsbad, was elected grand master; ALPHEUS A. KEEN, Albuquerque, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (269 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master JAMES H. WROTH, and fully realizes the expectations excited by his first review. He devotes five pages—scripture measure—to an examination of the Illinois proceedings for 1905, and has the following interesting mixture of text and commentary while dealing with some of Grand Master WRIGHT'S decisions:

His decision that the installation of officers by a brother not qualified as required under the constitution, was "void," which was changed by the committee to "illegal." The failure of the master to announce the report of an investigating committee was decided by the grand lodge to affect the legality of a ballot, as it could not be "regularly spread" unless the lodge itself was in possession of the result of the investigation. The use of the word "Masonic," even though by a corporation not organized for profit, was decided by this jurisdiction to be a violation of the constitution. Illinois evidently intends that even the name of our craft shall not be a by-

word and a reproach; a move in the right direction and one that should be followed by other jurisdictions.

His decision that a suspended brother who becomes insane cannot petition for reinstatement until after the disability is removed, met with the approval of the grand lodge. This is as it should be. While we have the utmost sympathy for such afflicted brethren, the lodge should not be permitted to entertain such a petition until time has demonstrated the mental clearness of the applicant.

We are surprised to note that Illinois has a custom permitting nominations for elective offices. The committee on jurisprudence report that this habit is not productive of any good results. We would go further and say that it was productive of decidedly bad results. It does away with the individual freedom of the brethren.

He agrees with the decision that laying corner-stones on Sunday is not proper; and, as many others have done, praises the methods of two committees, of whose work he says:

We must again compliment the committee on appeals and grievances, the names of the brethren appealing or appealed from are omitted in the proceedings. We feel that each jurisdiction can certainly settle all such questions without the necessity of proclaiming it to the world, even though the criticism might be made that other jurisdictions have no means of finding out who are disciplined by other jurisdictions.

The report of the committee on lodges under dispensation is a report that might be followed by others with benefit.

The reasons for granting or refusing charters are so clearly expressed that there can be no mistake in the meaning intended. We have often noticed in other jurisdictions, and in our own, that such committees usually content themselves with simply refusing charters without giving any reason, and when the next annual communication comes around and the lodge applies for a charter, within its rights, there is absolutely no record of the committee's former report save such as exists by recollection alone in the gray matter of some brother who would happen to be present. Such methods not only lead to trouble, but to hard feeling.

From the special report of the committee on correspondence he quotes the reasons given for recommending the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Queensland, and from its general report reproduces from the review of Colorado further arguments on the same question.

We are glad to note that Brother WROTH believes it to be the birthright of every regular lodge to correspond on Masonic subjects with any other regular lodge without having such correspondence censored or hung up by grand masters; that he is jealous of the representative character of the grand lodge and awake to the danger of this being lost by the creation of a large voting permanent membership; and that he is not carried away by the proposition to overcome clandestinism by so dangerous a move as appealing to legislatures for enactments for that purpose.

NEW SOUTH WALES, 1906.

30TH ANNUAL.

SYDNEY.

JUNE 13.

This volume contains the proceedings of four quarterly communications, held September 13, and December 5, 1905, and March 14 and June 13, 1906, respectively, and two special communications, held respectively, April 24, and June 12, 1906. The June quarterly is the annual at which the officers are elected, and they are usually installed in July; but the grand master elected in June, 1905, Admiral Sir HARRY H. RAWSON, the governor of New South Wales, was obliged to go to England on account of the illness of his wife, and could not arrange to be installed until April 24, 1906, his predecessor, JOHN C. REMINGTON, holding over until that time.

At the September quarterly the proceedings were wholly of a routine character. At the December quarterly, which Grand Master REMINGTON called together a little earlier than usual in order to meet the EARL OF JERSEY, past grand master, who was then in the colony, the Town Hall, Sydney, was prepared and decorated as a lodge room, and nearly 4,000 brethren were present. The distinguished guest was eloquently welcomed by Grand Master REMINGTON (who had served under him as deputy grand master) to the scene of his former labors, and presented with an illuminated address and a past grand master's jewel, eliciting a worthy and very happy response.

The board of general purposes reported the replies sent to the grand secretaries of England and Scotland; to the former in response to inquiries as to what if established would compel England to regard the recognition of Queensland, and the installation of the officers of that grand lodge by the grand master of New South Wales as unfriendly acts; and to the latter in acknowledgment of notice that Scotland had withdrawn the commission and jewel of its representative near the Grand Lodge of New South Wales. With the reply in each case was the memoranda of Grand Master REMINGTON taking up *seriatim* each count in their complaints. These memoranda, like the letters, were fraternal, dignified and adequate.

At the March quarterly Grand Master REMINGTON reported the death of WHITELEY KING, past senior grand warden, and of SAMUEL CHATFIELD, long a member of the board of benevolence. He announced the presence of the governor of the state, Sir HARRY RAWSON, grand master elect, who announced that if it suited the brethren he would be installed upon the 24th of April. He said:

You all know the reason why I did not take up the position of grand master and be installed last year. It was that I was recalled home by the sickness of my wife. Upon coming out again I was approached by the grand master, who asked me to take office at once. I rather dreaded doing so, and asked him whether it would not be possible for me to wait until the next election. As he pointed out that this would not be fair to the new officers who could not be invested until I was installed, I gave in.

In the report of the board of general purposes we find the following :

Invasion of Territory.—This important question, raised in 1901 by a complaint by the Grand Lodge of Denmark that the Grand Lodge of Hamburg had granted a warrant for a lodge at Copenhagen, is renewed by a further communication from Denmark intimating that a union speaking for the eight grand lodges of Germany, apparently considers the action of Hamburg justifiable, but that Denmark still refuses to recognize it, and that friendly relations are, therefore, still suspended.

The board, in its reply to the Grand Lodge of Denmark, has quoted the words of our grand master in addressing grand lodge on the 12th June, 1901, viz. :

“We are in hearty sympathy with the doctrine that when any masonic territory has been legally occupied by the establishment of a grand lodge therein, no other grand lodge has, or can have, any authority to create new lodges in the territory.”

At the special communication for installation, April 24, 1906, occurred the first round-up of the diplomatic corps. Fifty-six representatives were present, including W. BEAVIS, the envoy from Illinois.

The following distinguished visitors were successively announced and received with due honors :

M.W. Bro. G. S. Hutton (grand master) ; M.W. Bro. Hertzberg (pro grand master) ; R.W. Bro. Dr. Byrne (deputy grand master) and grand lodge officers of the Grand Lodge of Queensland ; M.W. Bro. Dr. Balls-Headley (grand master) and grand lodges officers of the Grand Lodge of Victoria.

This communication was a season of presentations ; in the language of the minutes :

The new grand master's maul, of Tasmanian blackwood, handsomely mounted in gold, was presented by the members of the four masonic lodges at Broken Hill, together with a silver trowel in remembrance of His Excellency's visit to them last year.

Before proceeding with the installation Grand Master REMINGTON said that before finally quitting the chair he wished to present tokens of his personal esteem to three of the brethren :

The first whom I desire to honor, I am sure regrets that he is not with us tonight ; I mean Right Worshipful Bro. Arthur John Scott. (Applause). It was with feelings of great relief, which will be shared by this vast assemblage, that I learned this morning by telegram from Chicago that he had left San Francisco before the occurrence of the recent terrible

earthquake, and so was quite safe. (Renewed cheering). I will ask his successor, Right Wor. Bro. Shipway, to receive as his proxy and in due course transmit to him the collar and jewel of past deputy grand master, to be conveyed to R.W. Bro. Scott, with the assurance of my lifelong gratitude to him for the faithful services he has rendered to me and the craft during his occupancy of the office of deputy grand master.

He next presented to Grand Secretary ARTHUR H. BRAY, a silver inkstand, and to Deputy Grand Secretary MARK A. TOOMEY, a deputy grand secretary's collar and jewel.

From his address to the newly-installed grand master we take the following, which shows that in choosing the governor of the state for their new head, the craft had not taken one who was destitute of masonic experience:

Great, however, as is your high office of governor of the state as a qualification for the grand master's chair, your brethren in New South Wales would not have sought to elect you to it, nor I believe would you yourself have been willing to take the position, had you not been, as is required from every candidate for the master's chair of the smallest masonic lodge, one well skilled in our ancient laws and regulations, a lover of the craft, able and willing to take the management of the work. (Applause.)

Of this we were well assured by the fact that you had been for many years the actual master of one of the most distinguished British lodges, and that you had been honoured with high rank in the Grand Lodge of England; and further, that we had seen practical evidence of your knowledge and love of the work of Freemasonry in New South Wales.

Near the close of his address he referred to a forecast which he had made nearly eighteen years before, on the occasion of the inauguration of the United Grand Lodge of New South Wales, and of its abundant fulfillment, and said:

But on the occasion referred to I went on to say: "Who could doubt that some St. John's Day would see a masonic convention representative of all Australia." That prophecy still awaits fulfillment, but I have heard recently some discussion of such a proposition in at least two other states, which may bring the day nearer than many expect. (Applause.)

I do not for one moment favor any suggestion for the unification of masonic government in these lands, for no one ever heard of one grand lodge for an entire continent. But is it too much to hope that just as we are one in all absolute essentials, it might be found possible for us to arrive at a decision to speak with one voice upon questions affecting the general interests of the craft? Then would be fulfilled in all completeness the lines of Rudyard Kipling:

From east to west the circling word has passed,
Till west is east beside our land-locked blue;
From east to west the tested chain holds fast
The well-forged link rings true.

And we may add that should that day come, nothing will have contributed so much to hasten its coming as the example and the ill-starred policy of the London Conference.

Grand Master RAWSON, in his address, after referring to the efficient service of his predecessor for nearly seven years, said:

In 1899 there were 185 active lodges. Since that time twenty-one new warrants have been granted and eight lodges have been revived, thus making a total of twenty-nine lodges. Deducting eight lodges which were amalgamated or surrendered their warrants, we find a total of 206 active lodges at the present time. (Loud cheers.) In 1899 there were 7,164 subscribing members, and as you heard just now, our retiring grand master has signed certificates to the number of 8,150, and at the present moment in New South Wales there are 11,000 subscribing members.

At the June quarterly, Grand Master RAWSON presiding, he was re-elected. He referred to the death of the Rt. Hon. RICHARD SEDDON, of whom he says:

The late distinguished brother was prime minister of New Zealand, and in 1898-99 he held the distinguished office of grand master of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. He was prime minister for fourteen years without a break, a longer time than any previous prime minister in the British Empire, with the exception of Mr. Pitt, who was for seventeen years consecutively prime minister.

The report of the committee on correspondence, covering their reviews of the proceedings of other grand lodges was signed by the whole committee—THOS. L. ROWBOTHAM (chairman), J. P. WEBSTER, CLAUDE MANING, AUBREY HALLORAN and THOMAS GREEN.

The review (134 pp.) is a mosaic, each member of the committee doing a share of the work and identifying it with his initials. The committee is an elective one, and it is within bounds to say that each member justifies the judgment of the grand lodge in selecting him.

The review of Illinois (1905) is by Bro. THOMAS GREEN, and reflects a careful examination of our proceedings. The presence of Bro. ROSSWELL T. SPENCER, the representative of New South Wales, is noted with pleasure; the exordium of Grand Master WRIGHT's address is laid under contribution for a paragraph, and the resolutions recognizing the Grand Lodge of Queensland are transferred to his pages. The revenues and balances are given in some detail, and the adverse action of the grand lodge on the application of the alleged Grand Lodge of Porto Rico is chronicled. The report on correspondence receives very generous and complimentary notice.

On the whole the Grand Lodge of New South Wales has reason to congratulate itself on having become firmly seated at the round table and

upon being recognized as contributing its share towards a better knowledge of masonic affairs.

ARTHUR H. BRAY remains grand secretary. The address of the grand officers is Masonic Hall, Castlereagh St., Sydney.

NEW YORK, 1907.

126TH ANNUAL.

NEW YORK.

MAY 7.

Steel-engraved page portraits of Past Grand Master STEPHEN VANSOLAER and Grand Master TOWNSEND SCUDDER adorn this volume.

Nine past grand masters, the judge advocate, and sixty-five grand representatives were present, including GEORGE H. KLAGES, the newly accredited representative from Illinois. A number of distinguished guests were present, including Grand Master AUSTEN H. MCGREGOR, of New Jersey; Deputy Grand Master JOSEPH W. EGGLESTON, of Virginia, both of whom responded to their cordial welcome. The same honors were extended to two New Yorkers who, so far as the record shows, hold no grand lodge office; but one of them, DANA B. PRATT, is the presiding officer of the state organization of Royal Arch Masons, while the other, WILLIAM HOMAN, is the deputy of the Northern Supreme Council for the "valley" of New York. There is surely no reason why a thoroughly informed Mason like Grand Master SCUDDER, should depart from the canon of propriety which has so long governed, as a rule, the extension of the honors of the grand east. Quite different was his introduction to the grand lodge of Bro. E. B. HAYES, ninety-five years of age, a charter member of Lebanon Lodge No. 191, and for over seventy years a member of the fraternity; in the latter case there was no danger of his act being misconstrued.

At the outset of his very able address, Grand Master SCUDDER endeavored to imbue the rank and file of the grand lodge with a proper sense of their responsibility as the seat of power in its deliberations:

The responsibility for whatever business we shall transact rests alike upon all. Each brother is an integral part of the grand lodge and must bear his full share of any criticism wherein we may fail to reach the high standard expected of us by the brethren composing the membership of our lodges.

It is not alone for the officers of the grand lodge to suggest as to what regulations should be adopted, or rules established, or to indicate a policy to be observed in the administration of the affairs of the craft; but it is

for you to determine in your representative capacity whether such suggestions and recommendations are conducive to the best interests of all concerned, and by your voice and vote give expression to what you consider to be the correct course to pursue in whatever legislation the grand body at this time shall be called upon to consider.

He announced the death of FRANK H. ROBINSON, his immediate predecessor in the office of grand master; HENRY KRENICH, WILLIAM E. FITCH, GEORGE W. ROBERTSON, WILLIAM R. EDDY, CHARLES G. WILSON and HENRY A. CHILDS, past district deputies; STEPHEN M. WRIGHT, past senior grand deacon; STEWART B. BRADBURN, past junior grand deacon; HERMAN CANTON, past grand steward; ROBERT SMITH and GUSTAVE H. BERWIN, past grand directors of ceremonies; W. ANDREW FERGUSON, grand tiler; CARL R. HINCKEN, grand representative; VALENTINE SCHNEIDER, former grand representative, and WALTER M. HAND, commissioner of appeals.

Brother ROBINSON was a lawyer by profession, a strong, upright man, twice elected district attorney, serving, also two terms upon the bench.

The Idaho incident was reported closed, complete fraternal relations having been resumed.

A communication from the Grand Lodge of Canada, announcing the final withdrawal and cancellation of the warrant of Royal Solomon Mother Lodge No. 293, was received, and the masonic world will give a sigh of relief that the affairs of what has for years been a scandalous graft, run for the financial benefit of its officers, have been wound up.

The grand master reported but one decision, and that was on the question of jurisdiction over rejected candidates, and on this subject he gives an analysis of the law in fifty grand lodges in the United States and territories, and the District of Columbia. Twenty-eight variously limit the period of such jurisdiction, as follows: To five years: Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Michigan, Oregon, Wisconsin, Rhode Island, District of Columbia, Arkansas; to three years: Ohio; to one year: Vermont, Florida, Indiana, North Dakota, Georgia, Montana, Arizona, Tennessee, Washington, California, New Mexico, New York; to six months: Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Utah; eight claim it only while the rejected remains resident in their territory, viz.: Indian Territory, Nevada, Virginia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, Wyoming, South Dakota; while the following fourteen still claim perpetual jurisdiction: Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska.

His decision follows:

The question was submitted as to whether a lodge having received the petition of a candidate a resident for eighteen months of this city, who

had previously, while residing in another grand lodge jurisdiction, been rejected therein, could, under our constitutions, initiate such candidate without release or consent of the lodge by which he had been rejected.

I decided that under our Book of Constitutions jurisdiction over a candidate terminates at the expiration of twelve months. When that time has elapsed a rejected candidate is at liberty to renew his petition for initiation and membership to any lodge within whose territorial jurisdiction he resides without release from the lodge by which he was previously rejected.

There does not appear to me to be any reason why a distinction should be made between a candidate now residing in this jurisdiction and rejected in another grand lodge jurisdiction, and the rejection of a candidate residing in this jurisdiction, and rejected by one of our lodges.

As a naked question of law under their constitution there is no doubt that the grand master's construction is correct, but when he says that no reason appears to him why a distinction should be made between one rejected under their regulations and one rejected under the law of perpetual jurisdiction, he doesn't quite mean what he says. He cannot be unaware of the fact that when their constitution took its present form on this subject, eleven years ago, there did appear to be a reason why such a distinction should be made, strong enough to govern the action of the grand master at that time and to govern the action of the grand lodge from that time down to the year of grace 1907, and to receive reaffirmation of its sufficiency by that body, during that time. That reason was, in the language of Grand Master STEWART, that "Although perpetual jurisdiction has been abolished by this grand lodge, *it is only fair and in that spirit of comity which should exist between grand lodges, to respect the laws of each other,*" and upon it was predicated the decision—affirmed and reaffirmed by the grand lodge—that in the case of rejected material of other grand lodges with which New York was in fraternal relation, "the law governing in such jurisdiction must be complied with before such candidate can be initiated in this jurisdiction."

We do not find that the grand lodge was given any opportunity to pass upon this reversal of its policy on this subject. The decision was ignored by the special committee on grand master's address; we find no reference to it in the report of the judge advocate, and the committee on jurisprudence reported that nothing had been presented to them for consideration. This rare report of the latter committee may foreshadow its abolition in the coming revision of the constitution, as the constitution, as amended at this session, provides for the appointment of a judge advocate, who shall be the legal adviser of the grand master, a position analogous to the office of grand registrar in the Grand Lodge of England.

The grand master's picture of affairs at the magnificent Masonic Home at Utica, is a most instructive commentary on the limitations and draw-

backs inevitably attaching to organized charity, or institutional relief. "Soft words butter no parsnips," and spread-eagle speeches and self glorification cannot long stand in lieu of trained service and sociological knowledge. However creditable may be the impulse, however generous the springs of action, the best results of masonic relief are to be attained only by profiting by the experience of society as a whole, out of which has come the one proposition now undisputed by thinking men—that there is no such helpful help as that which helps people to help themselves.

The grand master says:

Ever since the Home was opened to the reception of inmates it has been a source of solicitude to the fraternity and of ever-increasing interest. I fear, however, that, for effective management, we have not been at all times as discreet as we should have been. Our wards in the Home are drawn from two classes, the old people and the young. The old are gathered from those whose lives have met failure. In the discharge of our obligation to them, the hospitable doors of the Home have been opened and they have been admitted freely and cheerfully. These wards are entitled to our sympathetic consideration, but the orderly administration of the Home requires a broader view of the frailties of human nature than we have taken in the past. It is not the part of wisdom to impress those committed to our care with the thought that they have but to make known their desires to have them gratified and that nothing is too good for them. There is room for reason in all conditions. Our openheartedness led us to a condition of discontent bordering on insubordination which, but for the exercise of great patience and tact, might have led to disorganization and chaos. I am told that in the past it was no uncommon thing for inmates of the Home when invited to perform light services, to refuse peremptorily on the ground that they did not come to the Home to work but to enjoy themselves, a frame of mind not surprising under the liberal interpretation of the kind things said to them when visited from time to time by those charged with the duties of administering the affairs of the grand lodge. Every man and woman is happier when occupied; many of our inmates are able to do but little, but that little which each is able to do, should be done willingly and kindly. Sitting around from the hour of rising to breakfast, awaiting the meal; from breakfast to luncheon, awaiting the meal; and from luncheon to dinner, awaiting the meal, killing time, breeds bad habits, discontent, and demoralization. We are now endeavoring to find work for the inmates of our Home within the physical and mental strength and ability of each. The efforts already have made their impress and a happier atmosphere is manifest.

And now they are beginning to wake up, as the trustees of our Orphans' Home have already done, to the necessity of making more nearly normal the inevitably abnormal lives of children reared in eleemosynary institutions. Of the children the grand master says:

So quiet and gradual has been the growth of our Home that up to the last year the need of broader educational advantages for our little ones hardly made itself felt. We have now committed to our care between sixty and seventy boys and girls ranging from tender years up to sixteen and over. These we are endeavoring to make into good citizens. Living in the Home separated from those practical experiences within the reach

of children reared by their parents, we have for years been turning out into the world our boys and girls in a state of ignorance of the practical duties of life. The child reared by its parents is called upon to discharge a thousand and one small duties about the home, and thus both boys and girls learn much of the relations and duties of the household and life. Not so with us. For our little ones, we did everything and they acquired no practical knowledge of domestic life. This defect in our system is being remedied. A domestic science plant has been provided, the children are taught all household duties, the girls make their clothes and hats, carpenter outfits for our boys are teaching them to use their hands, and other innovations are planned. I hope soon to see inaugurated on our grounds a horticultural station where our boys can be taught farm and garden science, and be better prepared for practical manhood. We have not overlooked the youngsters' pleasures. Suitable ball grounds, tennis, and croquet courts have been graded, and sport is recognized in the Home as a feature of our educational system.

I commend strongly the practice of sending our children of suitable age to the public schools of Utica. Undertaken first as an experiment, from the start the venture proved a success. Thrown into competition with their kind, our little ones blossomed out surprisingly and interest was added to their lives. The pale, listless faces we used to see have been metamorphosed into faces glowing with health and happiness. This one accomplishment compensates for all the labors of the year. I second the suggestion of the trustees bearing upon the contact between the children and the aged and infirm. Childhood is the period of sunshine. We have no right to cloud this God-blessed period of their lives with the darkness of failure, misery, and death, and we can find no justification for so doing.

We have at Utica some sixty-five or seventy boys and girls. Most of them know neither father nor mother. They know no home other than that Utica home, and it has drifted—I find no fault with anyone—into an institutional atmosphere minus modern enlightenment. Our boys brought up in the country are almost as ignorant of the country and country life as the average boy taken from the east side of New York.

I doubt if there are proportionally as many boys in New York City who do not know the difference between a head of cabbage and a head of lettuce as there were in the Home at Utica. I doubt if half the boys in Utica knew that difference. They had not been taught. They were not taught to work in the garden. They were not permitted to work outdoors among plants and vegetables. They were kept away from, and outside, the useful and practical in our operations and undertakings. In the Home the cooking was done in the usual institutional way, the meals were served that way, their preparation and service was an unknown art to the little ones, and had they been sent to a butcher's and told to order something in the way of meat, they probably would have hesitated about ordering a leg of mutton, because ignorant whether muttons had legs or not. The picture is little, if any, overdrawn.

* * * * *

I am ashamed to say that when I called for the record showing what had become of those of our children since our Home was established who had been graduated from it, I found that no such record existed. We do not know today whither these children have gone. We do not know any-

thing about them. We received them, little things; we housed them, we gave them no practical education, a little book knowledge, and pretty tracts, and then, when they had reached the age of sixteen, we sent them out into the world. Possibly a place was found for them, in the first instance, but there the curtain falls. To the sorrow of our great fraternity it can be said that we, who have boasted so much of our practical work at Utica, today cannot tell the whereabouts of our boys and our girls, where they are, nor how they fare. I could add more, but why dwell on the past, for it is past. A change is made. Today no boy or girl leaves that Home but that his or her movements are kept note of. Each is committed to the care of the lodge through which admission was obtained to the home, that lodge is held responsible, the children are followed, and we are going to know just where each child is.

The arts commission of the City of New York have declined to permit the erection of the proposed DANIEL D. TOMPKINS monument on the site selected by Grand Master ROBINSON, and this, the grand master says, necessitates a change of plans. Perhaps the following, from the committee on hall and asylum fund, foreshadows the final disposition of the fund, now amounting to about \$23,000:

The grand master has expressed the hope that a legitimate way be found that will meet the approval of the donors to the Daniel D. Tompkins fund, by which the moneys now in the hands of the grand master be used as a nucleus for a fund for a Children's Home, to be named in honor of Daniel D. Tompkins, and that this would serve better as a lasting monument to this distinguished patriot and past grand master. This suggestion has the hearty approval of this committee.

The grand master notes with satisfaction the progressive abandonment of the evil practice of making presentations to the district deputy on the occasion of his official visitation, and says:

I hope this graft will be totally eliminated. Such a presentation made as "a token of love and affection" by a lodge, not five members of which have ever previously seen the representative of the grand master, is too hollow to afford pleasure to the recipient or honest gratification to the giver. There can be no objection to a lodge suitably recognizing the merits and services of one of its members, but promiscuous giving by lodges, engendering rivalry in the desire to outdo each other, is demoralizing, and should not, under any circumstances, be countenanced.

* * * * *

Charged with the duty of making a thorough examination of the affairs of a lodge, a district deputy is handicapped and embarrassed in his work by presentations of costly gifts. Moreover, his discharge of duty by his visit and inspection of the lodge calls for no recognition by that lodge beyond the proper masonic reception. Sense of duty well performed is ample reward for those who have our fraternity's recognition and its best interests at heart.

The report of the grand treasurer (FREDERICK P. MORRIS) shows the contributions to the California relief fund amounted to \$40,907 50.

The following reported by the committee on correspondence, was adopted:

Therefore, be it Resolved, That inasmuch as the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has recalled the warrant of Pythagoras Lodge No. 86, and that the said lodge has gone out of existence, its funds distributed and its membership dispersed, this grand lodge withdraws the edict issued against the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, September 2, 1851, and hereby restores fraternal relationship between the Grand Lodge of Hamburg and the Grand Lodge of New York.

The same committee reported that requests for recognition from the Grand Lodge of Greece and the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Paraguay had been received and considered, and on their recommendation action was deferred until further data and information could be obtained.

The committee on printing were turned down, cold, on the following proposition relative to \$6,000 worth of printing:

Resolved, That the incoming committee on printing be instructed to submit to at least three (3) reputable firms for estimate of cost for the necessary printed matter for use of the grand lodge.

Resolved, That all bills for printing be submitted to the printing committee for examination and audit before payment.

Resolved, That when it becomes necessary for emergent use of printing not included in the ordinary and regular supplies of the grand lodge, the grand secretary be empowered to order such printing without competition.

The following substitute for their recommendations was adopted:

Resolved, That the matter of printing of the grand lodge be left to the grand secretary under the direction of the grand master.

Four new lodges were chartered, and one continued under dispensation.

New York now rejoices in sixteen grand chaplains, four of whom are *emeritus*. Pennsylvania with less than half the number of members has more, which would indicate that the spiritual needs of the New York craftsmen are not so crying as in their neighboring jurisdiction. Otherwise New York is better stocked in the minor offices, having eight grand sword bearers, and four pairs each of grand stewards and grand directors of ceremonies.

TOWNSEND SCUDDER, of Glen Head, grand master; EDWARD M. L. EHLERS, of New York City, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (94 pp.) is signed by the whole committee. In fifty-five pages the chairman, Past Grand Master WILLIAM SHERER, notices the North American, British and Australasian grand lodges, and Costa Rica. The remaining pages are occupied by the review

of the continental European and other foreign grand lodges, the work of R.W. Bro. EMIL FRENKEL, the representative of the Grand Lodge Royal York of Friendship. Brother FRENKEL appends a statistical table of the eight German grand lodges in the grand lodge union, and the five independent German lodges, covering the last decade. Brother SHERER appends a general statistical table which we shall transfer to our pages, thanking him in advance for his coveted permission.

The fraternal notice of our proceedings for 1906, by Brother SHERER, contains an extract from the "excellent discourse" of Past Grand Master OWEN SCOTT; briefly epitomizes the address of Grand Master ALLEN—"a thorough business paper without any flourishes or useless phraseology"—and the business of the grand lodge, with a pleasant reference to the fiftieth masonic anniversary of the writer.

Brother FRENKEL undertakes in his review of the German Grand Lodge Union to give some account of the correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Illinois with Hamburg, and later on the same subject with the managing director of the union; but his account loses its value by the internal evidence it bears that he has drawn knowledge of the matter from one side alone. Had he at first hand consulted the Illinois proceedings he would have seen that instead of there being two cases which the German masonic authorities complained of, both complaints, or inquiries referred to one and the same person.

NEW ZEALAND, 1906.

17TH ANNUAL.

CHRISTCHURCH.

MAY 9.

This volume is quite profusely illustrated, containing five full page, effective half-tone portraits, two page groups of grand officers, and a view of the monument erected by the Freemasons of New Zealand to the memory of their first grand master, HENRY THOMSON. The page portraits are of Lord PLUNKETT, grand master; FREDERICK C. BINNS, pro grand master; ALFRED H. BURTON, immediate past grand master; and Past Grand master, the Rt. Hon. RICHARD JOHN SEDDON, premier of the colony, the foremost man of his day in that part of the world, whose picture faces his memorial page. He was present at grand lodge, but died scarcely a month after its close.

From the address of the grand master we take the following, which is interesting as indicating a departure from the law requiring unanimity of the ballot which would not be dreamed of in this country:

I wish to impress upon the lodges and members of the craft here present the necessity of doing something to prevent the system—a proper system—of blackballing from falling into disrepute. I am conscious that in those lodges where absolute unanimity is required mischief has occurred. Brethren, I know that the power of the blackball is one that we should never dream of relinquishing. But I do think it should be exercised with great discrimination. If you think of it, there may be—unfortunately there are—among us men who are sometimes informed with a spirit such as we abhor. It is in the power of one such person in the first place to throw a lodge into complete disorder, and ultimately to stop its further progress. I do not intend to enlarge upon this matter, but I ask you and all craft lodges to carefully consider it. Grand lodge does not interfere with a lodge if it does insist upon unanimity. But it is worth while to consider whether an amendment in favour of requiring a second blackball would not be advisable. As I have said, grand lodge does not dictate to any lodge on this question. In such matters the lodge is supreme. But I invite you to consider the point.

We are encouraged by the following to hope that New Zealand may soon follow in the footsteps of New South Wales, and publish reports on correspondence:

Then I trust that for the future the board of general purposes will amplify their annual reports. All those brethren who have been in the habit of reading the annual reports of the American Grand Lodges will have been struck with the fact that they are exceedingly interesting records. They give an account of the condition of Freemasonry all over the world, in a sort of abstract of the proceedings of every grand lodge with which they are in amity. For instance, the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, I am pleased to say, occupies a very considerable amount of space in those reports. We might do something of the same kind by allocating to some brethren the preparation of the reports, and printing them with the reports of our own annual communications.

LORD PLUNKETT, the governor of the colony, was elected grand master. His former affiliation was with the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

Five new lodges had been constituted during the year, and one dormant lodge reviewed.

The board of general purposes make this gratifying report:

A very pleasing feature during the past year has been the numerous inquiries from lodges under the old constitutions as to the *modus operandi* for transferring allegiance to the territorial grand lodge, and the evidently growing feeling in favor of casting in their lot with us.

The dispute with the Grand Lodge of Scotland continues, that body still talking about exercising “sovereign rights” in New Zealand, notwithstanding its recognition of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand with only the reservations set forth in the following letter from the grand secretary of Scotland, dated March 2, 1899:

Dear Brother Grand Secretary:—It is a great pleasure to me to have to intimate to you that grand lodge has resolved to recognize the Grand

Lodge of New Zealand, and to open fraternal relations with it, under the declaration and reservation that the Grand Lodge of Scotland retains its jurisdiction unimpaired over its lodges in New Zealand who may choose to continue their allegiance to it, and also that the rights and jurisdiction of the three Scottish district grand lodges in New Zealand over such lodges and Scottish interests be reserved.

New Zealand stands firmly on its obvious rights, and its last proposition was for a conference between Past Deputy Grand Master GEO. FOWLES, of New Zealand, then on a visit to Scotland, and the foreign and colonial committee of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. No answer had yet been received.

The correspondence with the English masonic authorities over the alleged revival of a defunct lodge—Lodge Franklin No. 2138—and setting the same at work in a new location, under the pretext for removing a living lodge, still continues, and the patronizing tone of the letters from the English board of general purposes, does not promise an early termination of the controversy.

The fruits of the mulish course pursued by England and Scotland towards New Zealand, Queensland and New South Wales is driving those dependencies of the British Empire closer together and hastening the day when a great English speaking nation will set up business for itself in Australasia. Nobody sees this tendency more clearly or more quickly than the rulers sent out to govern these territories, or more bewail the blindness of the home authorities. Lord PLUNKET, the governor of New Zealand, in his address after being installed as grand master, alluded to this aspect of affairs in a most significant way, saying:

Brethren, the New Zealand constitution is prosperous and increasing, and if I am to believe what I hear on all sides it is steadily gaining, through the good conduct of its brethren, honour and respect outside the craft. The only jarring note which sounds in our ears year after year is the position taken up by the grand grand lodges at home. My own former grand lodge is, I am proud to think, guiltless, and the Grand Lodge of England is showing generally a more fraternal feeling, but the attitude of the Grand Lodge of Scotland towards us and other colonial grand lodges still gives us cause for sorrow and anxiety.

Continuing he said they were aware that a conference was had recently between the three home grand lodges, mainly to deal with questions which concerned them of the colonies, and that he wanted to read to them a paragraph from the address subsequently delivered to the Irish grand lodge by one of its delegates to that conference, Bro. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, and quoted from that distinguished brother as follows:

"Speaking generally, I should apprehend difficulty in seeking valid arguments in support of the thesis that the parent grand lodges of the British Isles have the right to impose on colonial lodges, without their consent, conditions which interfere in any way with their legitimate free-

dom of action. History, expediency, equity, our racial instincts seem to be against the principle. Does any inquirer want a closer historical parallel than the proposition laid down in the Declaratory Act of 1766, to the effect that the mother country 'has, and of right ought to have, power to bind the colonies in all cases whatsoever?' Our American brethren were the outcome of that contention."

The grand master added:

Could the views of the individual brethren of the Scotch constitution at home and abroad be polled tomorrow, I am certain that they would, by an enormous majority, re-echo that statesmanlike view of the position.

Not less significant was the action of the grand lodge in taking the initial steps for a conference of the grand lodges of Australasia, "with a view to the formation of a Council of Reference to whom questions of masonic autonomy, and other matters of reciprocal masonic interest may from time to time be referred," a proceeding to which the grand master gave his most hearty sanction.

In the afternoon of the second day the grand officers were installed with great pomp and circumstance, when followed greetings from other lands through the members of the diplomatic corps. Among the dozen grand representatives who were unable to be present personally, and sent their congratulations by letter or telegram, was R.W. Bro. MURDOCH McLEAN, the representative of Illinois.

A conversazione and ball in the Canterbury Hall in the evening of the same day, which was attended by nearly a thousand guests, was the concluding function of the occasion, and was a very brilliant affair.

MALCOLM NICCOL remains grand secretary. His address is Somerset Building, 156 Hereford St., Christchurch.

NORTH CAROLINA, 1907.

120TH ANNUAL.

RALEIGH.

JANUARY 8.

The illustrations of this volume are fine half-tone portraits of the grand master (FRANCIS D. WINSTON) and SAMUEL H. ROUNTREE, Sr., past junior grand warden, whose death, in his eighty-second year, was announced. He served twenty-eight years as grand lecturer and eight years as grand custodian of the work. In this line he was regarded as authority, having received the work direct from STEVENSON, the patron saint of North Carolina ritualism.

Twelve past grand masters were present, and thirty-two grand representatives, among the latter the envoy from Illinois, LEO D. HEARTT, grand treasurer. The grand master speaks thus highly of a new departure in their jurisdiction:

The success that has attended the establishment of this office is very gratifying. The excellent work of this body of officials justifies the wisdom of the last grand lodge in creating the trust. Acting under your resolution, with the assistance of the deputy grand master and the grand wardens, I divided the state into thirty masonic districts, and have appointed and commissioned a deputy for each district. The work has been neglected in some instances. The office has gone begging in a few districts, but on the whole, the departure is a great success. I consider it the main feature of the year's work.

The masonic picnic comes to the front in the Old North State; the grand master says:

Under the direction of the district deputies, the well established picnics at Mocksville, and other places, have been held, and others inaugurated. No more powerful agency for cementing the brethren in bonds of unity and friendship can be devised than these annual gatherings. I suggest that the district deputies be required to meet and arrange dates of picnics, so that the grand master may visit them, accompanied by a class from the Orphan Asylum and by one of the lecturers. I have invited the district deputies to attend this communication, and trust that they will organize now for this work. I believe that an exemplification of the work at these picnics will result in much increased efficiency among those who have to confer the degrees.

We can well believe with him that these gatherings are a powerful unifying factor, and we doubt the wisdom of loading them down with factors that shall change their character. Better keep the schools of instruction separate.

Enthusiastic over the work of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, which had 280 children on its roll at the close of October, 1906, he yet says:

Placing children in good homes appeals to me much stronger than placing them in an asylum. The influences of a properly regulated North Carolina home are the best environment for the future manhood and womanhood of this state.

Latterly, one of the chief assets of this great industrial school has been its singing class, the gross receipts from whose touring of the state during the year, was \$8,440. From the report of the superintendent we take the following as to the per capita cost of maintenance:

Taking into the calculation our inventories, which are necessarily rather inaccurate, we make the per capita cost of maintaining each child for the twelve months approximately \$58.35, and of maintenance and education about \$70.35, *above the earnings of the institution and the donations in kind used.*

The grand master gives a rose colored view of the financial side of the new masonic temple project, and is so greatly encouraged by the help received from the women that he seems to have gone quite daft, as after giving some extracts from letters received from officers of the Order of the Eastern Star, covering contributions to the temple fund, and fragrant with verbal bouquets, he formally recommends that the district deputies be charged with the work of extending the organization of that order! The glamour seems to have been infectious, as the committee on address—made up of three past grand masters, approved this recommendation. Hence, we presume that in order to qualify for the office of district deputy it will be necessary to become one of the sisters.

He reports fourteen decisions, nearly all of which are in accord with our law. We copy four:

1st. That officers who are re-elected to serve a second term should be regularly installed.

2nd. That when the lodge orders the by-laws transcribed in a new book, no member has the right to object to his name being transcribed on account of amendments.

4th. The fact that a man does not live with his wife does not render him ineligible to the degrees; but great care should be taken and the lodge satisfied that such separation is not his fault and not assented to by him.

9th. That a man's legal residence is his masonic residence.

14th. The fact that a man is a member of the Roman Catholic church does not render him ineligible for the degrees in Masonry. We believe it would be greatly to the benefit of the order, and certainly give that great body of zealous Christians a better idea of Masonry if more of its votaries joined our order.

Number 1 is a part of our enacted law; if not again installed they are holding under a former election. No. 2 involves a point we have never known raised before; of course it is correctly decided. In No. 4 the law is properly stated; the qualification not necessarily so, as it is quite conceivable that a man might assent to living apart from his wife for reasons which involved neither fault nor scandal. No. 9 was properly overruled by the committee on jurisprudence as being contrary to their law. To be eligible to petition for the degrees one must have resided twelve months within the jurisdiction of the grand lodge, and the same period within the jurisdiction of the lodge; while to acquire a legal residence under the state law, entitling him to vote, he must have resided two years in the state and six months in the county. The committee say:

We construe the word "residence" and "resided" in Article 10, Section 5, of the by-laws of the grand lodge to mean actual, *bona fide* residence. That is, where one lives, and not necessarily where one might have his legal or political residence, and certainly not where one may be a transient or sojourner.

No. 14 was of course approved, and was found by the committee to have been in accord with former expressions of the grand lodge, first in 1835 and again in 1874. With many Catholics it is not the lack of a good opinion, or even of a good idea of Masonry that keeps them out of the fraternity, but simply that it is under the ban of the church. At a time, some years ago, when a rumor obtained considerable currency that the pope was about to lift the ban, we are informed by a loyal priest of the church that there was a widespread disappointment in the Catholic priesthood of this country at his failure to do so; "and," he added, "if it is lifted in your day, there will be such ground and lofty tumbling among the priesthood to get into Masonry as you never saw."

Of a certain class of special dispensations the law committee say:

We approve the action of the grand master in refusing dispensations to set aside the law requiring twelve months' residence before a petition for the degrees can be entertained. Unless the consent of the lodge from whose jurisdiction the petitioner has removed has been obtained, such petition cannot be received, but when it has been obtained no dispensation is necessary. This is established law, and has been so laid down by Grand Masters Busbee, Noble and Royster in decisions Nos. 416, 511, 513 and 516 in the Digest of Masonic Law (Andrews) just issued by the grand lodge.

In view of the fact that while the petitioner remained in his former home the only right the lodge of that territory had as relating to him, was to say that *if* he applied for the degrees of Masonry he must apply to that lodge *because he lived there*, and the *because* having disappeared absolutely on his removal, we should like to know what there was left for the lodge to consent to.

In the following the grand master has discovered a new line for possible legislation:

I note the fact that the most active lodges in this jurisdiction are those which have frequent changes of officers. Our sister jurisdictions prosper admirably well under a system that limits the term of masters and wardens of subordinate lodges. I am quite sure that our own jurisdiction would not suffer if some sufficient limit was set to the number of terms a brother could be elected to these places. A long continuance in office depresses the ambition of younger Masons, who, if they were given an opportunity to learn the work, would become highly useful members of the craft.

The grand lodge can in its might set such limit as it sees fit in matters of this character. Whether it should so is a matter for its wisdom.

And the committee on address thought the subject called for such careful consideration that it sent it to a special committee, who, we presume, will report next year.

If there is any jurisdiction having a system which limits the terms of its masters and wardens we have never heard of it. We once heard a

past grand master of rather limited education say in grand lodge: "This grand lodge can do anything it has a mind to," and Brother WINSTON seems to be of the same opinion. But there is a very general consensus of opinion that there are some acts which for the grand lodge to assume to do would be clearly *ultra vires* and among these is any interference with the right of a lodge to choose its own officers.

The grand lodge chartered seven new lodges and continued three under dispensation; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and declined to recognize the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and the Grand Lodge Alpina; listened to an address by the grand orator (JAMES J. CARDEN) remarkable for its merits and demerits—chief among the latter being its great length; creditably laid the substantial ghost of the "Allen claim," a legacy from the ill-starred St. John's College with which the jurisdiction entangled itself forty years ago; gave their free horse, the grand secretary, an assistant at a salary of fifty dollars a month, because of the increased labor laid on him by the temple-building project, which like the daughters of the horseleech is ever crying, "Give, give;" ordered the printing of unprinted proceedings from its beginning to the year 1841, and a reprint of al that were printed prior to that date, and took over from the grand historian (MARSHALL DELANCEY HAYWOOD) on generous terms, the edition already published at his own cost, of his history entitled, "The Beginnings of Freemasonry in North Carolina and Tennessee," which treats of the Colonial and Revolutionary lodges in North Carolina, and the lodges in Tennessee down to the formation of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee in 1813; deferred at least until next year, the question of the disposition of a ritual for a "lodge of sorrow," prepared by CHARLES F. BAHNSON, assistant grand lecturer, and which we trust will be relegated to the spectacular domain of the Holy Empire where it belongs; negated a proposition to change the time of meeting to the fourth Tuesday in January; and blazed a new legislative trail by the adoption of the following:

Resolved, By the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, that whenever it shall be made to appear to the secretary of a subordinate lodge that the wife, sister, daughter or mother of a member thereof is sojourning within another jurisdiction, and the related member of said subordinate lodge shall so request, it shall be the duty of said secretary to immediately certify such fact to the secretary of the lodge having jurisdiction over said wife, sister, mother or daughter, whose duty it shall be to acquaint the members of his lodge with such fact, to the end that they may offer to such wife, sister, daughter or mother that degree of care and protection to which they are entitled under our masonic laws and customs.

We want to embalm the name of the author of this resolution—W. S. STEVENS—against the time when some one shall try to steal his thunder for King Solomon.

FRANCIS D. WINSTON, of Windsor, grand master; JOHN C. DREWRY, Raleigh, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (139 pp.) is the eleventh by Bro. JOHN A. COLLINS, and, like each of its predecessors, it is also his best. This last remark ought to be true of all reports, but we are fain to confess with humiliation that it is not always so.

Brother COLLINS gives five of his scanty number of pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1906, quoting from the address of Grand Master ALLEN, the obituary notice of Brother BURBANK, and from the special report of the committee on correspondence on the Hamburg incident, of which he says:

Under the head of Foreign Relations, the grand master reports having received a communication from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, complaining that a member of one of the lodges of its obedience was denied admission to a lodge in Illinois, notwithstanding the fact that he had presented a valid certificate. This Grand Lodge of Hamburg invaded the jurisdiction of New York in 1851, and continued its invasion until 1906. During that period, of over fifty years, the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was outlawed by every American grand lodge, and the edict of non-intercourse still stands, and will, until the Grand Lodge of Hamburg officially recognizes the doctrine of exclusive territorial jurisdiction. No announcement of its change of policy has been made to any other grand lodge except that of New York. The Grand Lodge of Hamburg is a member of a confederation of eight German grand lodges, known as the German Alliance of Grand Lodges, and now comes the queer demand from the grand master of one of these German grand lodges, who is beside the managing director of the whole masonic outfit, attempting to diplomatically bulldoze the Grand Lodge of Illinois, because it will not hold fraternal intercourse with the members of the piratical Grand Lodge of Hamburg.

Attention is given to the affairs of the Masonic Home, at Sullivan, and the Orphans' Home at Chicago, and the report on correspondence is fraternally noticed.

The retirement of Grand Secretary DILL came to him as a complete surprise—he had been so long accustomed to associate his name with that of our grand lodge. Alas, a more shocking surprise came to us all on the 5th of the present month (August), with the announcement of the sudden death of Brother DILL, on that day, at his home in Bloomington, from neuralgia of the heart. He had turned his seventy-first birthday on the 24th of July, ultimo. He was buried by the grand lodge, as he had requested. He was an ideal grand secretary, thoroughly equipped, painstaking, courteous, genial, with no disposition to run any department but his own.

Under West Virginia he quotes the following from the grand master's account of having made a Mason at sight:

I have known the candidate for a number of years, and his character and qualifications had been investigated carefully, and he was found worthy in every particular, conforming to all requirements of the craft, physically, mentally, and morally. The candidate had never applied to any lodge of Masons, and at my direction he signed and presented to me the regular petition used in our grand jurisdiction. The three degrees were conferred, one after the other, in the usual manner, the candidate receiving the lecture and charge at the end of each degree.

Brother COLLINS never forgets to be courteous, but by his comments on the above it will be seen that he requires not many words to make the act which he disapproves "look like thirty cents":

It does not seem clear to us that the recipient of this distinction at the hands of the grand master has ever entertained any purpose of becoming a Mason and that he yielded to the request of the grand master so as to enable that officer to continue a needless performance.

If this gentleman of mature years and in full possession of all the qualifications necessary to entitle him to admission had made his application in the usual form, he could have been made a Mason without all this display of empty prerogative.

Brother COLLINS is always instructive as well as interesting, always sane, and his work has done much to give his grand lodge its present high standing.

NORTH DAKOTA, 1906.

17TH ANNUAL.

FARGO.

JUNE 26.

A half-tone portrait of the retiring grand master (LOUIS A. JACOBSON) graces the fly-leaf of this volume. Other illustrations are a picture of the laying of the corner-stone of the Traill county court house, at Hillsboro; a half-tone of an open air meeting of Tuscan Lodge No. 44 on Park Island, in Lake Metigoshe, in Turtle mountains; and by the same process the grand lodge officers and members grouped in front of the Masonic Temple at Fargo.

Eight past grand masters were present, and twenty-nine members of the diplomatic corps, including E. GEORGE GUTHRIE, of Fargo, the representative from Illinois.

Grand Master JACOBSON announced the death of JOHN J. FREEMAN, past grand treasurer, a sterling and large-hearted man, an active and consistent Mason.

How between two stools a brother came to the ground the grand master tells in the following:

About two years ago Sanborn Lodge No. 14 received what it took to be a request from Sterling Lodge No. 171, of Sterling, Kansas, to confer the F.C. and M.M. degrees upon Bro. J. H. Armstrong, who had been elected and initiated in Sterling Lodge, and proceeded to confer the F.C. and M.M. degrees upon him supposedly as a matter of courtesy. It subsequently developed that the supposed request from Sterling Lodge was a waiver of jurisdiction, at least so Sterling Lodge maintained, while Sanborn Lodge maintained that it was simply a request to confer the degrees; the result being that Sterling Lodge disclaimed Brother Armstrong as its member, and Sanborn Lodge could not receive him as a member because he had never passed the secret ballot.

The grand masters of the two jurisdictions tried to straighten the tangle, but Sterling Lodge laid back in the breeching and wouldn't act, and Sanborn Lodge couldn't act, never having elected the candidate; after nearly two years of vain correspondence, Grand Master JACOBSON cut the knot by giving Brother ARMSTRONG a certificate of his status as a Master Mason, reciting therein the facts in the case, and requesting all lodges to accept it as the equivalent of a dimit if attached to a petition for affiliation.

Six decisions are reported: First, that a brother who is a member of a lodge in a jurisdiction permitting dual membership, cannot affiliate with a lodge in North Dakota without severing his present affiliation. Two decisions touching the physical qualifications of candidates are in accord with our law, as is also the following, which we copy because it is so clearly and completely stated:

The senior warden, when the Master removes permanently from the jurisdiction of the lodges, becomes *de facto* the master. He cannot delegate to another his prerogative as acting master, any more than the master, were he present, can delegate or confer upon another brother his prerogatives as master. However, the senior warden, as acting master, as well as the master, may call any brother to the east to preside, or to confer a degree, but the brother so acting does not thereby become vested with any of the prerogatives of the master beyond the part of presiding, and any further privilege than this he cannot assume. Neither can the master divest himself of the rights and privileges he possesses as master or acting master of the lodge. In other words, the brother so called to the east is simply the spokesman of the master, or senior warden, as master *de facto*; neither is it necessary that the brother so called to the east shall be a past master. To extend the question, we believe that where a master, or senior warden, who is acting as master, desires a brother to preside, the master, or senior warden, should first assume the station of worshipful master, call the lodge to order, and then, if he desires, request the brother, who is to assist, to occupy the east.

Following are the last two:

5. Statement: A candidate having been elected to receive the degrees in Masonry, is subsequently, and prior to the conferring of the Entered Apprentice degree, found to have been indicted and under bond for his appearance in court for violation of the prohibitory law. The lodge was

willing to confer the degree, believing that the offence had been condoned, and knowing that the candidate was living a moral life, and is not now engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors illegally.

Can the lodge legally proceed to confer the degrees; if not, what should be the course to pursue?

Answer.—To the first question: No. A candidate under indictment, or under bonds to appear for trial for violation of the prohibitory law, is ineligible to be made a Mason.

To second question: Return petition and fee to candidate, and expunge from the minutes of the lodge all record of the reception of the petition and the election of the candidate. (Modified.)

Following this decision, and from the same lodge, the following question was asked:

6. Statement: The candidate who has been elected to receive the degrees while under bonds for trial for violation of the prohibitory law, appeared in court and pleaded guilty of the offence, was given a suspended sentence and his bonds released.

Is the lodge now at liberty to receive his petition?

Answer.—Yes. Being neither under indictment nor bonds for the violation of the prohibitory law, the reception of his petition lies at the discretion of the lodge. (Disapproved.)

These were all that were not approved by the committee on jurisprudence. Of No. 5 the committee say:

That decision No. 5 be modified to read as follows: No. A candidate under indictment, or under bonds, to appear for trial for violation of any of the penal statutes of the state is ineligible to be made a Mason. We disapprove that part of the decision which recommends the expunging from the records of the lodge all reference to the receiving of the petition and the election of the candidate. We believe the better practice is to correct the mistaken action by a reference to the ruling of the grand master entered on the minutes of the lodge.

The committee is right; the record should show the facts. So essential is this considered in Illinois that our law expressly forbids the alteration or expunging of any part of an approved record, at any subsequent meeting, except by dispensation of the grand master.

No. 6 was disapproved, the committee saying:

We do not believe that one should be made a Mason over whom the courts of the state hold criminal jurisdiction by means of a suspended sentence. No one should be elected, initiated, passed or raised while under indictment or sentence, even though the sentence be suspended.

The appeal to the craft for California relief brought in \$1,200 exclusive of \$175 sent direct to California from lodges before the appeal was issued:

The grand secretary (FRANK J. THOMPSON) refers in his report to the subject of certificates for lodge members, saying (in part) :

On account of the growth of clandestine lodges, many of the grand lodges in this country are prohibiting the visitation of any Mason from a foreign grand jurisdiction who does not hold not only a receipt for dues, but an annual certificate that his lodge is a legally constituted lodge under the legal grand lodge of the state from which he hails. If this drift continues, it will be but a short time when all or nearly all of the grand lodges will make such regulations. * * *

We do not know that it is necessary at this communication to make any rule in this regard, but we believe that it will not be amiss to call the attention to our grand lodge to it at this time, that it may be prepared to act at some future communication. If there be a disposition to act at this time, we believe that it would be well to postpone definite action until your grand secretary can ascertain what grand lodges are demanding certificates and receipts for dues from visitors, and what kind of a certificate will satisfy. * * *

This grand lodge has taken very wise precautions in anticipating and circumventing the visitations of members of clandestine lodges, many of whom are ignorant that they are clandestine Masons. The "List of Regular Lodges in the World," which was sent to the various lodges during the past year, doubtless is almost a specific against imposition of this kind. And this brings up the question of whether a new list of regular lodges shall be sent out this year, or whether the matter will be deferred for action at some subsequent annual communication.

No action was taken except to direct the grand secretary to communicate with other grand lodges as to their requirements in the matter of certificates.

We find the following relative to a Masonic Home:

M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell (11) brought up the matter of a Masonic Home, and the objects and benefits were discussed by Brother Stockwell, Bro. Joseph Carhart (55), president of the Mayville Normal School, Brother Thompson, grand secretary, and others. Motions, amendments and substitutes were offered involving the question of whether the grand secretary should include in the proceedings of this communication an article on Masonic Homes, or whether the grand orator should take it as a theme for his oration to be delivered at the next annual communication. The result was that the grand secretary should embody an article on the subject in the proceedings.

(P. S.—The grand secretary finds that it would require two or three months to gather material for an article on Masonic Homes, thus delaying the issuing of the proceedings, so, with the consent of the grand master, has omitted it from the annual report of the grand lodge. If practicable the article will appear as a brochure later in the season.)

Four new lodges were chartered; the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized; greetings were received by wire from Past Grand Master JAMES W. FOLEY, and a revision of the grand lodge by-laws was adopted.

GRANT S. HAGER, of St. Thomas, was elected grand master; FRANK J. THOMPSON, Fargo, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (12 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master ROBERT M. CAROTHERS; who in his introduction, says:

The action of this grand lodge in confining the report on fraternal correspondence to the judicial and legislative acts of sister grand lodges, does not seem to have met the full approval of the several correspondents who have had an opportunity to express themselves. The condemnation of some has been severe, that of others reasonable. Not all of the guild have yet had a chance at us.

* * * * *

Adverse criticism comes from one of two causes, speaking generally,—disappointment at not finding what was expected, or an honest difference of opinion. The first gives no cause for worry, the second we hope to overcome. It cannot be done in one year, it may not be accomplished in two, but sooner or later others will commend what is now condemned.

* * * * *

A careful study of the decisions as reported to the grand lodges, leads one to the conclusion that reports on fraternal correspondence, as now generally constructed, have not disseminated masonic light and knowledge to any great distance, nor dissipated the darkness of a general ignorance of masonic law and precedent to any great degree; for the reason that grand lodges, which have received the most voluminous reports, and the best, if you please, have also had to answer some of the most foolish questions.

The report consists of a digest of approved decisions reported to the different grand lodges, and is made much more interesting than its predecessor by the passing comments he this year permits himself to make.

NOVA SCOTIA, 1906.

41ST ANNUAL.

HALIFAX.

JUNE 13.

Six past grand masters were present, including THEO. A. COSSMAN, the representative of Illinois, who, with thirty-one others made up the diplomatic corps. Immediately upon opening the grand lodge formed in procession and to the music of the band of the Royal Canadian Regiment marched to St. Paul's Church and heard a sermon on The Jewels of Masonry, by the grand chaplain, the Rev. A. P. SHATFORD, which followed closely along ritualistic lines.

After a long and eloquent exordium devoted largely to world politics the grand master (CHARLES REYNOLDS SMITH) announced the passing of

STEPHEN ROLAND SIRCOM, who became grand master in 1868 and held the office when the amalgamation of Masonry in the province under the present Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia was consummated. Deceased also were JOSEPH R. WYMAN, past junior grand warden, and JOHN BOWER, past district deputy grand master.

Among other rulings the grand master decided that under their law a man who resides twenty-eight miles from the nearest lodge is not within the jurisdiction of any lodge, but is "common property;" that the authority for requiring the names of two brothers on a petition for membership, was ancient custom and the well-established usages of Masonry; that a ballot without any report from the investigating committee was not legal; and that while under their law a non-affiliate whose dimit is more than a year old cannot claim masonic relief or burial is a right, the master of the lodge may grant either at his discretion.

Among the dispensations issued were three authorizing lodges to open on a regular meeting night an hour in advance of the time set by the by-laws. Although no conditions are named, it is to be presumed that such notice was required to be given as would safeguard the rights of the members who might be in danger of not getting proper notice.

The grand master had evidently given much time and labor to the business of the craft, having visiting some thirty of the lodges.

The grand master was looking forward with great expectations to the masonic fair to be held in Halifax in the coming September, in aid of a Masonic Home for the aged and indigent; indeed the glamour of the event seemed to be over them all.

Recognition was extended to the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Porto Rico; a request for recognition from the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico went over for action next year. With reference to Porto Rico the special committee recommending its recognition, say that it has been recognized by many grand lodges. Without undertaking to tally the bodies that have recognized it, it is our impression that the term "many" is rather loosely used.

The following motion was brought forward agreeable to notice:

That the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, now in annual communication assembled, do hereby protest against the Grand Lodge of Canada, in the Province of Ontario, continuing to use the name "Canada," and respectfully submit that Ontario should be the name by which that grand lodge should be known.

The following was moved in amendment, and adopted:

That the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia place itself in communication with the other grand lodges in Canada, outside of Ontario, and request them to unite with us in urging the Grand Lodge of Canada, in Ontario,

to change its name to one which will lead to less misapprehension among foreign grand lodges.

The work was exemplified in the three degrees, and a motion was made that it be adopted as the standard work of the jurisdiction, when the following (whose purpose seems to have been to identify the brand) was offered in amendment and adopted:

That grand lodge adopt the work as exemplified by the committee, *i. e.*, the Ancient York Rite, as practiced in New York, as the authorized work of this grand lodge.

The grand lodge resolved to meet again next year at Halifax and closed with singing the national anthem.

CHARLES REYNOLDS SMITH, of Amherst, grand master; THOMAS MOWBRAY, Halifax, grand secretary, were re-elected.

The report on correspondence (205 pp.) is again the work of the grand secretary, THOMAS MOWBRAY; at least it stands in his name, but he confesses that, like TOM SAWYER, he permitted some other fellows to do some of the work. Bro. A. P. SHATFORD, past grand chaplain, reviewed the proceedings of twenty-eight grand lodges, identifying his work with his initials. Past Grand Master ROSS (now senator) assisted in a few reviews, but modestly declined to take credit for any of them.

Brother SHATFORD's review of the Illinois proceedings for 1905, occupies nearly four pages. At the outset the bulky Illinois journal—which almost frightens the reviewer, seems to have been inflated by gas from the "Windy City," Grand Master WRIGHT impresses him as an intensely practical and business-like official; he says of his decision not to lay more corner-stones of churches on Sunday, that it "seems to smack somewhat of Sabbatarianism." He quotes at length from the commission appointed to investigate alleged extravagances, and the grand master's comments thereon, as being well worth an earnest perusal, and characterizes as a very eloquent oration the address of Grand Orator PRESTON on the Principles of Freemasonry. The general attention attracted to, and the estimate of that address gives some hint of the loss to Masonry by the death of Brother PRESTON, intelligence of which reaches us today through the masonic periodical press. Surely it was an untimely casualty that robs us, at his age, of so accomplished, broad-minded a man and Mason, and so thorough a gentleman as HERBERT PRESTON.

Brother SHATFORD quotes as solemnly impressive Past Grand Master COOK's description of the scene when the grand stewards visited the bedside of their dying colleague, WILLIAM M. BURBANK, in his final weakness still a king among men.

He congratulated this committee on its report, and after referring to the more than "100 pages in the rear of the journal, taken up with tiresome statistics and bewildering tables, as well as the grand lodge by-laws," he says with a charming naivete: "Some very excellent things in the grand lodge report; but, on the whole, we found its review somewhat tedious."

OHIO, 1906.

97TH ANNUAL.

COLUMBUS.

OCTOBER 10.

A fine half-tone portrait of the retiring grand master (LEWIS P. SCHAUS), which graces the fly-leaf is a pleasing introduction to this volume.

Fifteen past grand masters were present, and thirty-seven jurisdictions were represented in the diplomatic corps, Illinois not among them.

The address of Grand Master SCHAUS is an admirably written paper, direct, strong, enlightening. The approaching centennial naturally turned his thoughts to the past, and he says:

For almost one hundred years the faithful Masons of this great state of Ohio have been making this yearly pilgrimage, all actuated by the same high ideals, all working for the betterment of their fellowmen.

I sometimes think we fail to fully appreciate those hardy old pioneers who in the early days of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, traveled hundreds of miles on horseback or in rude wagons to these annual communications. There were no palatial hotels, no fine temples such as we now have, to make their meetings pleasant and comfortable, but they esteemed it a privilege to assist in the deliberations of this grand body, and they returned to their homes with their knowledge quickened, and their appreciation of the glorious truths of Masonry intensified.

No past or present grand officer had died during the year, but of the untitled he recalled three who deserved especial mention for their service to the fraternity—BRENTON D. BABCOCK, JOHN M. STULL and JOHN BLYTH. We recall with pleasure our brief acquaintance with Brother BABCOCK in the Masonic Congress of 1903.

A large number of special dispensations is reported, but the records thereon are so brief that it is difficult to tell what lesson they teach, but the following are samples of varieties that would be superfluous in Illinois: To move from present quarters to a new lodge room; to hold a public installation in the armory; to hold communications temporarily in

the banquet hall adjoining the lodge room until the latter, damaged by fire, can be repaired. In the following, the authority given to install only the master would seem to indicate that otherwise the lodge had a full corps of installed officers; if so, what became of the right and duty of the ranking warden to rule and govern the lodge in the absence of a superior?

April 13, 1906, to Wellsville Lodge No. 180, to elect and install a worshipful master at the next stated communication.

The following edict issued by the grand master sufficiently explains itself:

Dear Brethren:—My attention having been called to circulars and other printed matter advertising a so-called "*Masonic Fair*" for aid in a proposed masonic building enterprise, and for the *business profit of its promoter or manager*,

It becomes my duty to state that all such fairs and the use of the word "masonic" for advertising or other purposes not authorized by this grand lodge, are a violation of its enactments, and therefore strictly *PROHIBITED* by the M.W. Grand Lodge of Ohio.

No decisions are reported, no new ones having been made.

Of the litigation over masonic property at Worthington, he says:

The litigation pending for some years regarding the right of the possession of the lodge property, formerly held and occupied by New England Lodge No. 4, at Worthington, but at present occupied by a Cerneau or clandestine body located at that place, has recently been decided by the circuit court of Franklin county, Ohio, in favor of the loyal lodge. The matter is now pending in the supreme court of the state, and I have little doubt but that a favorable outcome will result.

Considering the latter day history of the graft named below (whose charter was recently revoked and annulled by the Grand Lodge of Canada), anyone who claimed to be a member of it ought to be "run in" on suspicion:

The information having reached me that one Gamaliel Wad-El-Ward, who claimed to be a past master of Royal Solomon Mother Lodge, of Jerusalem, had been traveling throughout the state lecturing in masonic lodge rooms under the auspices of the lodge, I made inquiry and have official information that said Gamaliel Wad-El-Ward is not even a member of said Royal Solomon Mother Lodge, and never was.

The grand master was unable to be present when the "Traveling Trowel" struck the jurisdiction at Toledo, where it was presented to the Ohio craft by the Michiganders; he was represented by Deputy Grand Master IRVIN, who reported a large and enthusiastic meeting.

\$10,209.60 was received from the craft in response to the grand master's appeal for aid to the California sufferers. A balance of \$2,184.60

remaining in his hands when notified by the grand master of California to make no further remittances, he deposited in the form of an interest bearing certificate; and the grand lodge concurred in his recommendation that it be kept as a separate fund for similar emergencies, designating it as "The Emergency Relief Fund" and making it subject to the draft of the grand master.

The reports of the grand treasurer and grand secretary show the grand lodge to be on Easy Street financially, and the committee on ways and means echo them as follows:

Owing to the universal prosperity in this grand jurisdiction, what has been a burden to our predecessors in the past is one of pleasure today. Instead of being compelled to consider methods of raising funds for the expenses of this grand lodge, we are not only able to meet these expenses, but have margin enough to assist in forwarding our great masonic charity, the Home.

Accordingly \$6,000 was appropriated to the general fund and \$6,000 to the endowment fund, of the Home. The following is from the report of the superintendent of the institution:

Average per capita cost per resident for maintenance of the Home for the year, basing the number of members at 175, this being the average present during the twelve months, \$182.45. This includes all the items of expense given under the head of maintenance, such as clothing, drugs, nurses, freight, funerals, heat and light, household and kitchen needs, insurance, ice, laundry, printing, pay roll, machinery, repairs, school, tobacco, table supplies, feed for stock, etc.

The average per capita cost of table supplies for residents and employes, 6 1-3 cents per meal; for residents only, 7 cents per meal. Average per capita cost of clothing and shoes, \$11.21. Average per capita cost of drugs, nurses, physicians, and other hospital expenses, \$8.47.

The proposed amendment of the code, coming over from last year providing for a conditional dimit, but avoiding two kinds of certificates of dismission, was adopted as follows:

Section 25. A member may, by consent of the lodge, dimit and until he again affiliates he voluntarily renounces all claim to the benefit of lodge organization. Such a member may at any time within three years, not having joined any other lodge, return such dimit to the lodge granting it, pay the annual dues since the date of such dimit, and he may thereupon, if no charges have been preferred against him, be reinstated as a member of such lodge, if upon a secret ballot, at least three-fourths of the members voting, shall consent to such reinstatement.

The grand lodge chartered two new lodges; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; heard a report of progress from the S. STACKER WILLIAMS monument committee, and continued the committee until its work should be consummated; wired its sympathy and fraternal regard to the senior past grand master, C. A. WOODWARD, in the affliction which pre-

vented his attendance; fixed upon Canton as the place, and the third Wednesday in October as the time of holding its next communication; and agreed to the following general plan of its centennial celebration, to be held in one of the large cities of the state at the time of its annual communication in 1908:

That the programme in its general character shall consist of a masonic procession escorting the M.W. grand lodge on the morning of its first day's session to its place of meeting. That a commemorative service, with a program of an historical and masonic character, with appropriate music, be held in a large hall during the afternoon of the first day's session, followed by a reception to Masons and their families by the most worshipful grand master and officers of the grand lodge, the program concluding with an anniversary banquet in the evening, the details of these events to be arranged by the centennial celebration committee.

The following includes a list of the side shows which had their annual inning under the main tent:

R.W. Deputy Grand Master Horace A. Irvin introduced to the grand lodge the following distinguished guests: M. Ill. Bro. Bartin Smith, deputy of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the state of Ohio; M.E. Sir Wm. B. Melish, grand generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States; M. Ex. Comp. Wm. T. McLean, grand high priest of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Ohio; and M. Ill. Comp. E. H. Archer, grand master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of the state of Ohio. These distinguished brethren were welcomed by the grand master, saluted with the grand honors, and invited to seats in the east.

So far we have not seen the decision or regulation which these performances foreshadow, requiring the extending of the honors of Masonry to the presiding officers of subordinate consistories, commanderies, councils and chapters when they enter the lodges to which they belong. Why this unaccountable delay?

HORACE A. IRVIN, of Dayton, was elected grand master; JACOB H. BROMWELL, Cincinnati, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (387 pp.) is again by the venerable WILLIAM M. CUNNINGHAM, past grand master, whose infinite variety age cannot wither nor custom stale. Following his custom in recent years he introduces his review of the proceedings of grand lodges by the discussion of special topics always of great interest to masonic students and of value to the whole fraternity.

A personal letter from Bro. W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, LL.D., the Irish antiquarian, on Freemasonry in Ireland, is of much interest as showing the approximate dates at which certain degrees made their appearance. In quoting therefrom we omit the opening paragraphs (very complimentary to Brother CUNNINGHAM):

"You note that the Grand Lodge of Ireland officially takes cognizance of the existence of the degrees built on the foundation of craft Masonry, notably of the Knights Templar, and of the Princes Rose Croix (18°), the backbone of the A. and A. Rite.

"It would be odd indeed if the Grand Lodge of Ireland ignored these degrees, seeing that she has lived in harmony with them ever since their first appearance among English-speaking Freemasons.

"The Knights Templar were in full swing as a masonic order in Dublin in 1774; the Rose Croix degree has been continuously worked in Dublin since 1782. We have the original minutes of this latter body from that date, years before the degree was introduced into any other English-speaking country.

"It is no wonder that grand lodge should have learned of their existence and their value during the century and a quarter that these degrees have lived in harmony with her.

"We have over 12,000 subscribing Masons in Ireland, embodied in small lodges of twenty-five to fifty members each. Very few exceed the latter limit, and several are under the former limit. From these the Royal Arch chapters are recruited, the candidates being at least six months registered as Master Masons, and usually much longer.

"In the R.A. degree, which belongs to and is a part of the Craft, it requires three black balls to exclude a Master Mason, just as in the later sister jurisdictions of England and Scotland. But this is the only instance in which Ireland departs from the rule that *one* black ball excludes.

"Our Royal Arch regulations require the Mark degree as a necessary preliminary, and confer the Excellent and Super-excellent (or Tabernacle) degrees as the first stakes of the R.A. degree proper. Then the Order of the Temple comes in our sequence of degrees, the candidates being at least two years registered Master Masons and Royal Arch Masons, as in preceding paragraph.

"A striking peculiarity in our method is that the candidate himself does not make any application to a preceptory (commandery). Such an application on his part would be taken as insolent, and would bar the way to his election.

"The candidate is proposed without his knowledge, one black ball excludes, and if rejected it is held a point of honor to conceal the fact that the candidate has been proposed. He goes to his grave without knowing that his name has ever been before a preceptory.

"When the ballot is favorable the name is sent forward for consideration by great priory (grand commandery), and is balloted for in due course. If again favorable, then, and not till then, is any intimation given to the candidate.

"The Rose Croix (18°, A.A. Rite) is recruited exclusively from Knights Templar; or as it is briefly styled, the H.K.T. That is, High Knights Templar, the original style of the order when it is first met with in Ireland, more than a hundred and thirty years ago.

"The Rose Croix (18°) came to Ireland a few years later, and admitted none but H.K.T. to the Rose Croix Degree. This condition has been exacted from all candidates from that day to this, so that the order of the temple is a condition precedent of the candidate for our Rose Croix Prince Masons.

"Here again a single black ball excludes; here again the candidate elected is chosen from above, without his knowledge; here again his (personal) application would be considered a bar; here again the candidate elected by the subordinate chapter is submitted to ballot in the parliament or or congress of the body, viz.: 'The Grand Chapter of Prince Masons (Rose Croix) of Ireland.'

"Nor is it to be omitted that the candidate must be at least seven years a registered subscribing Master Masons. Now, if you have persevered so far in thus dull summary, you will understand how it comes about that there are barely four hundred Rose Croix Prince Masons in Ireland, and how it is that the eighteenth degree of the A. and A. Rite, worked after the Irish manner, is one of the dearest and most highly prized distinctions that an Irish Freemason can possess.

The following is found in a letter written to him by Bro. WM. JAMES HUGHAN:

Referring to page 50, the Royal Arch is met with in print in Dr. D'Assigny's "Enquiries" of 1744, which is two years before Dermott was initiated, so he could not have invented the degree. I discovered that work in 1872—two more copies found since. The original Grand Lodge of England (og 1717) never recognized the Royal Arch until the union of December, 1813, but the "Ancients" did from the first, and so the Grand Lodge of all England from 1762 onward.

In a subsequent letter Brother HUGHAN says:

"As to the premier Book of Constitutions of 1723, we must remember it was for a very small and newly started body, the evolution of the much earlier *operative* and *speculative* Freemasonry.

"It would be absurd to treat its general laws as fixed. That speculative Freemasonry dates long before the eighteenth century cannot be denied. It is well to note this fact. It is well also to remember that save the 'Grand Lodge of all England' at York, no masonic grand lodge in England or Scotland ever recognized the chivalric degrees, that Scotland until recently never recognized any beyond the third, and now only the Mark, and England the R.A. only, and that but from 1813. But these ceremonies are none the worse for this fact, and have long been *virtually*, if not actually recognized in this country.

Brother CUNNINGHAM also reproduces some interesting matter from recent magazine articles by Bro. ROBERT FREKE GOULD, the historian; reproduces something of the history of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge; and touches on symbolism, the law of correspondence, and the lambskin apron.

Twenty pages are devoted to the Illinois proceedings for 1905, the lion's share being devoted to the report on correspondence. Quotation is

made from the address of Grand Master WRIGHT, and a page taken from the conclusion of Bro. HERBERT PRESTON's oration. Reproducing as especially pertinent and forcible our remarks on the evils afflicting the grand lodge through the too brief official tenure of the masters of lodges, he adds his own strong word, as follows:

The "rotation craze," as he justly terms it, now prevails to such an extent that there are now comparatively few grand bodies even in the United States that have not come under its baneful influence, and hustling, scheming, and even electioneering have in many instances been resorted to for securing an election to the lowest elective office of the grand body to enable the aspirant "to get in line" for promotion; and however incompetent he may be, for other than subordinate duties, he is quite certain to reach the executive and become the author of many crude and ill-digested decisions that in some instances are even overlooked by the law committees, thereby creating confusion and tolerating innovations—and all this for the gratification of merely personal ambition unsupported by either merit or ability.

With like approval he quotes our strictures on what he happily terms the "officious procedure" of the California committee on topical reference of the grand master's address, in taking up a subject not referred to them, and attempting to abolish the grand representative system.

When it comes to Colorado, however, a change comes o'er the spirit of his dream, and because we used the clandestine grand lodge in Ohio to illustrate the absurdity of the reasons assigned by the Grand Lodge of Colorado for recognizing the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, he begins to "see things" again, and says:

In his review of Colorado, he criticises the action of that grand lodge in its recognition of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico by characterizing the latter as less worthy of recognition than the bogus Ohio body, which he delights to advertise whenever an opportunity presents to have a sneer or fling at Ohio. As the unfraternal animus of his criticism and reference to the Grand Lodge of Ohio is sufficiently apparent in the lines italicized by your committee, it is quoted in full without further comment, except to say that the Grand Lodge of Ohio was so well convinced of the groundless character of the reiterated charges against the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico that in 1904 fraternal recognition was extended to that grand body by the Grand of Ohio.

Assuring our esteemed brother that the "unfraternal animus," "sneers," "flings" and such are but children of his too apprehensive imagination, the only further comment which this paragraph invites, is, that the Grand Lodge of Ohio is entitled to credit for an excess of generosity in holding that the charges made against the Mexican outfit are groundless, seeing that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico itself confesses to their truth, and bases its claim to recognition upon its profession that it has put its evil ways behind it and is now leading a reputable existence.

Reviewing our report of 1904, Brother CUNNINGHAM said: "Regardless of known history and the statements of eminent masonic scholars—WM. J. HUGHAN, ROBERT FREKE GOULD, CHAS. CONDER, Jr., W. J. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, and others in their research in this field of labor—our M.W. Brother says in his review of Arizona:"

"Every student of Masonry now knows that all the Masonry in the world at the time either participated in the establishment of the representative grand lodge system, or was later absorbed by it; and *all the alleged* Masonry of today is descended from it, either legitimately through adherence to the grand lodge plan, or clandestinely through dissent therefrom."

Premising that if this meant anything it meant that he desired his readers to understand that we flew in the face of those eminent scholars when we wrote that sentence, we asked "What are the facts?" and quoted Brother GOULD (*Concise History*, p. 271) as follows:

"According to Dr. CHETWODE CRAWLEY, with whom I am wholly in accord, and whose words I reproduce—'All Freemasonry in existence today can be traced through one channel or another, to the Grand Lodge of England. This general statement is particularly true of Ireland. The Freemasonry of Ireland in the days immediately succeeding the Grand Lodge for London and Westminster, seems rather a part than a counterpart of the new system. In less than eight years from the foundation of the premier grand lodge the sister Grand Lodge of Ireland stands forth as the compeer of the Grand Lodge of England, to which it alone owes precedence.'"

He does not copy this, but only our own remarks preceding it, and says:

Well, we have no objection to that phase of his inquiry if it is more satisfactory to him, as in the opinion of the writer those eminent brethren were evidently referring *only* to the "premier grand lodge *plan*," then organized, and not to the existence and pre-existence of speculative Masonry, and the well-known existence at that period of other lodges in England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Lodge at York, with its claims of powers equivalent to those of a grand lodge—noted also by those writers in their masonic researches. The quotation made from Gould's history by Brother Robbins is therefore misleading, and could be supplemented by many others warranting a very different inference than that stated by our M.W. Brother.

He is quite right in saying that these eminent brethren were not referring to the existence and pre-existence of speculative Masonry, but they did refer most conclusively to the point which, when stated by us, he had attempted to discredit. The subject of the pre-existence of speculative Freemasonry was not under discussion by us, nor had it been, and his sudden switching off to it and subsequently laboring through three pages to prove the existence of something which nobody had denied or doubted, only serves to show how thoroughly he realized that on the subject which *was* under discussion, he was up against it.

His first move to try to shift the discussion to some other point than the one on which he had received such a jolt, is a curious one, and possibly throws a side light on his propensity to accuse other people of "evasions" and "assumptions." In reply to our statement that the masonic world had for a considerable time been pretty well agreed that the Charges of a Freemason possessed the landmark quality, our venerable brother said:

The absurdity of the theory that the four old London lodges that founded the grand lodge in 1717, with its sixteen new lodges, formed between that date and 1723, should, without the co-operation or consent of the many other lodges then in existence, promulgate unalterable laws and landmarks, is too apparent to need argument. The whole procedure was a general dissent and departure from the "Masonry of the past." (And the union of 1813 was a complete vindication of the claims of the "Ancients," the much larger body.)

To save time which we could not then spare, we cited him to our review of Louisiana, wherein we had discussed that point somewhat fully, whereupon he quotes—as "a singular statement"—the following from what we there said:

Masonry as a purely speculative society did not exist until the grand lodge era. For the first time after its transformation the nascent speculative Masonry had assumed such a consistency that crystallization was possible, and in crystallizing it assumed the grand lodge form, and for the first time had a grand master at its head."

And thus comments: "And yet the researches of HUGHAN, GOULD, CRAWLEY, CONDER, and many other eminent writers show that speculative Masonry existed two hundred years or more before the 1717 organization by the four London lodges." Well, what of it? No matter how far back may be traced the first beginnings of speculative Masonry, it is a question of which neither side is espoused by the statement that Masonry as a *purely* speculative society did not exist until the grand lodge period. Why, therefore, he should arch his eyebrows and say "and yet," was not apparent until after several pages of superfluous effort to show that speculative Masonry begun a good ways back, we encountered the following: "Brother ROBBINS attempts to evade his denials of the existence of speculative Freemasonry prior to 1717 by the unwarranted assumption or insinuation," etc., and then we knew that he had been feeling about for a new line of defence. And in constructing this new line he had to follow the example of the German whose plan of writing history was to "evolve it out of his inner consciousness," for he would look in vain for a line or word in anything we ever wrote to convict us of such preposterous nonsense as a denial of the existence of speculative Freemasonry prior to 1717.

And this brings us back to the paragraph which we quoted and cited him to our review of Louisiana for our views on the point involved there-

in, as it was in introducing it to our readers that we said he thereby brushed away as an absurdity the generally received opinion that the Charges of a Freemason possessed the landmark quality; and it is this statement of ours by which he says we attempt to evade our denials of the prior existence of speculative Masonry. Reproducing the paragraph, he does not in his comments at this point refer to the Louisiana discussion, although he probably alludes to it, as follows:

The contention of the writer having, as doubtless well known to Brother Robbins, referred to the previous existence of regulations "*that possess the landmark quality*," and from which the strictly christian character and church observances and other minor details were eliminated, with no reference to universally conceded landmarks, but dissenting from the pretentious assumptions of Brother Robbins, entitled "Dissent from the Original Plan of Masonry," and other vague generalities.

Just what the universally conceded landmarks alluded to in this oracular deliverance may be we are left in the dark, and so we recur to the landmarks to which we referred when he characterized the theory as absurd, and said of the adoption of the Charges of a Freemason, in 1723, that "the whole procedure was a general dissent and departure from the Masonry of the past." Brother DUNCAN, of Louisiana, put the same thought in an interrogative way in answering the question which was the subject of discussion between us—"Did the vesting of the governing power in a council of thirty-third degree Masons destroy the masonic character of the lodges that so vested it?"—by answering with the question:—"Did the action of the Grand Lodge of England destroy its masonic character when the authority was taken from the general assembly and vested in the grand lodge?" Since Brother CUNNINGHAM declines to further discuss his own proposition, we will reproduce here our answer to what seemed to us to be an equivalent proposition by Brother DUNCAN, that our readers may see for themselves our "pretentious assumptions," and may also see that there was absolutely no reference to the length of time during which speculative Masonry had existed, either in that portion of it which he quoted with the "And yet" commentary, or in the rest of it. To Brother DUNCAN's question we replied:

This is a *non sequitur*, because Masonry as a purely speculative society did not exist until the grand lodge era. For the first time after its transformation the nascent speculative Masonry had assumed such a consistency that crystallization was possible, and in crystalizing it assumed the grand lodge form and for the first time had a grand master at its head. Then for the first time it was able to define itself, and by gathering up all of the accessible scattered and various "constitutions" or "charges," to determine what was general masonic usage. Nothing that has taken place since then can be tried by ante grand lodge standards, because by the adoption of the Charges of a Freemason as the correct version of the Constitutions of Freemasonry (not the constitution of the grand lodge) they forever foreclosed all question of what is the fundamental and irrevocable

able law. Thus the landmarks were set up which were designed to fix and did fix the law which they reflect and the form and substance of the Masonry they define, beyond the possibility of lawful change. That there could be no possibility of misapprehension of what the fundamental law was and must forever remain, its vital points were included in the installation charges, thus insuring that every man accepting authority in Masonry must be familiar with its requirements and must accept it on those conditions. From the day which saw the birth of the first grand lodge, down to the present hour, every master has had laid before him the original plan of Masonry, its form and substance and its only method of perpetuation, and he has been required, as a condition of being intrusted with authority, to admit that no man or body of men can make innovations in the body of Masonry, and that no new lodge shall be formed without permission from the grand lodge (not supreme council), and that no countenance be given to any irregular lodge, or to any person clandestinely initiated therein, and to promise to discountenance all dissenters from the original plan thus identified.

Brother CUNNINGHAM quotes the following from our review of Nebraska as evidence that we are "hedging" on the question of the regularity of the Prince Hall grand lodge:

Either he does not remember correctly, or never having been informed at first hand, has let some second-hand statement of our position mislead him. While we have maintained the original legitimacy of African Lodge, the parent of the "*spurious blood of clandestine negro lodges*," we have never questioned the irregularity of its so-called daughter lodges. African Lodge, calling itself Prince Hall Grand Lodge could no more endow itself with the authority to create other lodges than could Lodge La Union Fraternal do so by splitting itself into three pretended lodges and then coming together again disguised as the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico.*

He confesses to the italics and gives further evidence of feeling somehow defrauded at learning that the statement they emphasize is really true, commenting as follows:

In his arraignment of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for ignoring African Lodge, and his long discussion of the legitimacy of that body in 1899, and in a similar connection nearly every year thereafter repetitions of his views have justified the inference that he deemed the Prince Hall "Grand Lodge" as a regular body. In his recent paper on Negro Masonry, published in the Mexican Masonic Review (the official organ of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico), apparently justifying a similar inference, he says:

Then follows a page article from the Mexican periodical, purporting to give the genesis of Negro Masonry in this country, which, as we have seen, he credits to us. It is sufficient to say that we did not write it and have no knowledge of its authorship.

If Brother CUNNINGHAM had remembered correctly, or, not having first hand knowledge of our position had not suffered some second hand statement or his own prejudices to mislead him, he would have spared himself the statement that we now begin to "hedge." An examination of

our first review of the subject—thirty-six years ago—will show that from his standpoint we had already hedged.

In the matter of garbling of which we accused him and which he denies, wherein he cut short quotations from our remarks with the design and in the effort to make certain references to the clandestine lodges in Ohio appear unfraternal, when the full text showed just the opposite to be true, he says:

Will our brother kindly tell us wherein the omission of the wordy context was any misrepresentation? Does *he deny* that he conveys the inference that those bodies had been constituents of the Grand Lodge of Ohio? and then, too, although there could be no question whatever as to the fact of those bogus Cerneau lodges NEVER HAVING BEEN CONSTITUENTS of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, and that the Grand Lodge of Ohio *could not revoke* that which it never granted, yet he says:

"Time is too valuable to waste in discussing the idle question whether the lodges whose charters it was within power of the grand lodge to revoke were really its constituents!"

On this same phase of the subject he had before said (and thereby warranted our remark relative to the power to revoke):

As but few of their membership were ever regular Masons, Brother Robbins cannot plead ignorance of the fact that the bogus lodges in Ohio were *not* in any sense at *any* time "constituent" to the Grand Lodge of Ohio. The names of a few defunct lodges, whose charters had been previously revoked, were in some instances used by them to deceive the public, and of which the public was advised.

For convenience people will speak of clandestine Masons and clandestine lodges in Ohio as having been formerly connected with the regular Grand Lodge of Ohio, but they will not mean, and others will not understand them to refer to these clandestine individuals and bodies as being now constituents of that grand lodge. Nor will they be understood as meaning that the great bulk of them have ever been constituents of that body. But any attempt to establish a censorship over public speech with the hope of hiding from the world the historical connection between the Grand Lodge of Ohio and the lodges and Masons which formed the nucleus of the clandestine grand lodge in that state, will be as futile as it is puerile. Assuredly it is of no use to shout in small capitals that none of these bogus Cerneau lodges have ever been constituents of the regular grand lodge, and hence the latter could not have revoked their charters, while the tell-tale suit is pending which involves the title to the property formerly held and occupied by New England Lodge No. 4, at Worthington, but "at present occupied by a Cerneau or clandestine body," as reported by the grand master (*ante*), which body is likely, as we understand, to lose the property in litigation because the loyal grand lodge had properly revoked its former charter.

Having through all the years since the Massachusetts departure steadfastly declined to discuss what our brother calls Cerneauism in grand lodge papers, we do not intend to begin now, preferring rather to devote the space required for such discussion to masonic matters. Even if this were not the case we should be compelled by sheer lack of time to pass over the remainder of Brother CUNNINGHAM's notice of Illinois, which is almost wholly personal to ourself. We make a single exception in the case of his last word, called out by the following, which he quotes from our review of Wyoming:

We beg to suggest that it may be a little early to determine whether the resolutions referred to (the Massachusetts departure) may not accomplish much more than the purpose for which they were intended.

Massachusetts and Ohio viewed the first results of sowing the wind with a good deal of complacency and self-appreciation; they are now reaping the whirlwind in a growing crop of clandestine lodges and grand lodges. The evil and the pity of it is that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, and that for their acts the whole country must be deluged with the plague of clandestinism. If our brother's jurisdiction escapes, he may doubtless attribute it to its sparsely settled condition.

Upon this he comments thus:

Although himself a Massachusetts Mason, the grand lodge of that state as well as Ohio does not escape his unfraternal insinuations when any question involving Cerneauism is concerned. In this connection the unwarranted and unjustifiable statement he makes is untenable in every particular.

The growth of claudestinitism and the dissemination of clandestine lodges is rather the outcrop of the bogus Cerneauism fostered and encouraged by the *quasi* defence of those masonic writers who have decried the action of those grand lodges that have protected the subordinate lodges and Masons of their obedience from the fraudulent purposes of charlatans and bogus degree peddlers, under the specious and illogical pretense that a grand lodge has no knowledge whatever of the other bodies of Masonry built upon its foundation and using its esotery, and out of whose grades they have been evolved, thereby denying the inherent supremacy and sovereignty of a grand lodge of Masons and restricting its authority to that merely of a society club.

Inasmuch as we had stated something for a fact on a subject of great interest independent of all personal considerations, we have felt compelled to give him the opportunity to put his opposing views on record, quite contented that for the present he should have the last word.

Brother CUNNINGHAM has added to his report the finest topical index we have yet seen, thoroughly alphabetical in arrangement, which greatly enhances its value, both to the student and the casual reader.

OKLAHOMA, 1907.

15TH ANNUAL.

OKLAHOMA.

FEBRUARY 12.

The fly-leaf of this volume carries a half-tone portrait of the retiring grand master, FRED D. SPARKS.

Ten past grand masters were present, and also the representatives of fifteen jurisdictions. Illinois is not listed as represented, but SELWYN A. DOUGLAS, whose name still stands in the official Illinois list as our representative there, is listed among the past grand masters, and was otherwise much in evidence.

A. EDDLEMAN, junior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, was formally welcomed as a visitor.

Grand Master SPARKS made the gratifying announcement that no deaths had occurred in their official circle

Among his special dispensations reported we find no less than three authorizing lodges to elect and install a master for the assigned reason that their present masters had permanently removed from their respective jurisdictions. The subject of dispensations was referred to the committee on law and usage, but they did not report on them, so we have only the bare record as given above, to indicate whether or not the Oklahoma ranking warden, like wardens elsewhere, succeeds to the powers and duties of the master in the absence of that officer. One of these instances, or another similar one, seems to have been the subject of inquiry, as we find among his reported decisions the following:

16. Anadarko asks if it is necessary for their master to resign before they can elect a new one, the present master having removed permanently from this grand jurisdiction.

Also if the wardens are eligible to be elected and serve as master.

Answer.—The master does not have to resign, as his office is vacant by virtue of his removing from this jurisdiction.

The present wardens are not eligible, as they cannot resign.

(This decision was made before I received the report of the proceedings of the last grand lodge.)

This throws no light on the question we have already suggested, but it does put in words what the issue of the dispensation implied—that the removal of the master vacated his office. We are not aware of any other jurisdiction where this is considered good law; it certainly is not such in Illinois.

The fact that it is held that the wardens cannot resign would indicate that it was suspected that some important duty might fall to them; and this leads us to think that the status of the warden is really the same in Oklahoma as elsewhere, but sometimes gets overlooked by those who are dressed in a little brief authority.

The decisions reported are numbered from one to twenty-four. Some of them are double-headers, and all in all they reflect a versatile lot of questioners and were evidently the despair of the committee on law and usage, who say:

They find that many of the decisions reported by the most worshipful grand master are in response to questions, the peculiar wording of which do not cover all of the points involved and the answers thereto do not convey, to one unfamiliar with the facts a clear interpretation of the law as applied in the particular instances. In other of such decisions the law is correctly announced, but, being simply a repetition of the law as set out in the constitution, laws and approved decisions of former grand masters, your committee recommend that they be not published in the printed proceedings and that no further action thereon be taken by the grand lodge; which recommendation meets the approval of the most worshipful grand master.

In the process of segregation by the committee the number grew, so that of the eighteen recommended for approval, the last one was numbered thirty-eight.

Contributions to the California relief fund amounted to \$918.25.

In a case before the committee on appeals and grievances the committee reported in favor of the trial of the accused by the grand lodge, on the ground that action and a hearing of the case by the lodge would work great harm to the lodge. Pending a motion to adopt the report, the question of the power of the grand lodge to take original jurisdiction in the case and try the brother, was raised and sent to the law committee, whose report is herewith given:

M.W. W. M. Anderson, reports (orally) for the committee on masonic law and usage, that the said committee had considered the report of the committee on appeals and grievances in relation to the matter of Watonga Lodge No. 70, against John N. Tyler, and that the committee on masonic law and usage reports by a vote of five to three (three of the members of said committee, to-wit: Bros. E. M. Bamford, George H. Phillips and W. L. Eagleton not being with said committee and voting), that the grand lodge has original jurisdiction to try said matter.

After a lengthy argument the report was adopted, but after a protracted parliamentary struggle the case was sent to the lodge for trial forthwith, under penalty for non-fulfillment of the order of the grand lodge.

The joint committee of three each from the grand lodges of Indian Territory and Oklahoma previously agreed upon to perfect plans for the amalgamation of the two grand lodges, reported to Grand Master SPARKS, who submitted their report to the grand lodge. The plan reported is to be submitted on the same day to each grand lodge meeting separately, and, if approved, each body is to pass an ordinance surrendering its jurisdiction to a new grand lodge to be organized by a joint convention of both bodies, to be held forthwith. Following is the agreement as to grand officers:

That in said organization the following elective officers shall come from the present Grand Lodge of the Indian Territory, viz.: Grand master and grand senior warden, and from the present grand jurisdiction of Oklahoma, the following elective officers, viz.: Deputy grand master, grand junior warden and grand treasurer, and that the balance of said officers and the necessary standing committees shall be apportioned equally as near as may be.

There is to be two grand secretaries for the time being, each to receive the same compensation and the dual feature will also prevail for the present in the matter of work, each side to teach its accustomed work until the grand lodge shall provide otherwise. Respecting charters and members the following are the provisions:

That the present subordinate lodges under the two grand jurisdictions, shall retain their old charters as a historical record, but that new charters shall be prepared and issued to them, which shall recite the historical facts which make their issuance necessary, and the present subordinate lodges shall be numbered in said new charters as follows:

The original lodges of the grand jurisdiction of Indian Territory at the time of the organization of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, which numbered sixty, shall retain their original numbers as of that time, and that the lodges organized since the session of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, at which it granted its consent for the organization of the Grand Lodge of Oklahoma, shall be numbered according to the date of their dispensations, provided, that they obtained a charter at the next session of the grand lodge, that is to say, the lodge in either of said jurisdictions which was first granted a dispensation after the said session of the Grand Lodge of Indian Territory, at which said consent was granted, shall be numbered sixty-one, and the next one granted a dispensation, shall be numbered sixty-two, and that the lodges in both jurisdictions shall be considered in this calculation, the number to be governed solely by the date of the dispensations granted, provided, the lodge receive a charter at the next session of the grand lodge, but in case they do not receive a charter and were by the grand lodge continued under dispensation, then such U.D. lodges shall take their numbers from the date of such session of the grand lodge, and if more than one lodge shall be continued under dispensation, then as between such continued lodges, they shall be numbered according to the date of their dispensations, but shall be numbered in the year following the session of said grand lodge.

The report is an able one and the committee are entitled to great credit for the practical wisdom shown in meeting without precedent to guide them, the difficulties presented.

The grand orator, Past Grand Master GEORGE W. CLARK, delivered an address of reasonable length and along practical lines, on the influences of Masonry, contrasting favorably with much of the literature of this class.

The grand lodge chartered eighteen new lodges, and continued one under dispensation; counted up the accretions and found that it had raised nearly half of its projected \$50,000 Masonic Home fund the first year, and fixed upon Guthrie as its place of next meeting.

EARL BEEBE, of El Reno, was elected grand master; JAMES S. HUNT, Guthrie, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (65 pp.) is the maiden effort of the present chairman of the committee, Past Grand Master W. M. ANDERSON, who says in his introductory:

My conception of him who undertakes to review the active work of the masonic world is that he should strongly commend that which is right and strictly in accord with the landmarks and regulations and as vigorously condemn that which seems to violate any of these.

* * * * *

While I feel my responsibility to thus conduct my review I shall endeavor, in this my first effort to a simple statement of facts, and should I be continued as chairman of this committee for another year I will then attempt to launch out a little further from this safe mooring.

His necessarily brief review of our proceedings for 1906, is chiefly given to some strong passages from Bro. OWEN SCOTT's oration.

OREGON, 1907.

47TH ANNUAL.

PORTLAND.

JUNE 12.

This year's portrait is a fine photogravure of the retiring grand master, Dr. W. T. WILLIAMSON.

Seventeen past grand masters were present and the diplomatic corps numbered fifty-nine, including Past Grand Master W. T. WRIGHT, the representative of Illinois.

Fortunately Grand Master WILLIAMSON had no deaths to report. He records but three decisions, and these received, as they merited, prompt approval:

Can a man join the masonic order with his left arm off at the wrist?

Answer.—He is not eligible.

Do brothers holding dimits from outside jurisdictions require to become members of lodges in this jurisdiction before they are qualified to petition for dispensation for a new lodge?

Answer.—It is not required.

Joseph Lodge No. 81 suspended a member for non-payment of dues. During his suspension he crippled his right hand for life. Does this disqualify him for reinstatement?

Answer.—It does not.

The following question addressed to the grand lodge by a master, remains in the hands of the law committee awaiting an answer:

Bro. A. B. of X Lodge has for several months been visiting Y Lodge. At a certain communication of Y Lodge Bro. C. D. of Y Lodge, who has not attended lodge for a year, states to the master of Y Lodge that he objects to sitting in lodge with Bro. A. B. but gives no reason for his objection.

Has the master of Y Lodge any discretion in the matter or must he without knowing the grounds for objection refuse to let Bro. A. B. sit in Y Lodge.

Perhaps the committee thought that unless Bro. D should get more regular in his attendance, it would not put Bro. B to much inconvenience to wait for an answer.

The following petition signed by twenty-eight past or present masters of lodges is self explanatory:

The petition of the undersigned, respectfully sheweth, they are at present, or have been, masters of lodges; that, having the prosperity of the fraternity at heart, they are willing to exert their best endeavors to promote and diffuse the genuine principles of Freemasonry; that, for the preservation of the ancient customs, teachings and landmarks and for the purpose of diffusing these teachings among the brethren, to promote social intercourse and good fellowship among all present and past masters throughout this jurisdiction, and, for other good reasons, they have agreed to form a lodge of past masters; that, pursuant, to this resolution, they pray the most worshipful grand lodge for a charter to empower them to assemble as a regular lodge of past masters, at Portland, Oregon, to confer a degree of past master, and, to discharge the duties incumbent upon them as creatures of the grand lodge, in a regular and constitutional manner, according to the rules and regulations imposed, or, that may be imposed by the grand body.

This went to the committee on jurisprudence, who at once found a snag in the constitutional provision forbidding a Master Mason being a member of more than one subordinate lodge at the same time in that jurisdiction, and who suggested that the objects in view could be as well carried

out by the organization of a past master's association. Continuing, the committee say:

Furthermore, this grand lodge has not adopted or approved a ritual or ceremony to be used in conferring the degree of Past Master, and the thought suggests itself to your committee that if an association of past masters is organized they might formulate a ritual or ceremony to be used at the conferring of the past master's degree and submit the same to this grand lodge for approval and adoption.

Of course the committee didn't have to cross a bridge until they came to it, but we notice that they said nothing about asking the two-thirds of the grand lodge composed of wardens to retire while the ritual prepared by the association should be under consideration.

Apart from the routine business two subjects largely engaged the attention of the grand lodge—uniformity of work and the homecoming of the Grand Lodge of Washington, with a little boquet throwing on the side between the grand lodge and the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star.

The committee of seven appointed in compliance with the action taken one year previous reported and exemplified the work in the three degrees. A special committee reporting thereon and on the general subject, say:

That we have considered the matter of work in this jurisdiction and having witnessed the exemplification of degrees by the committee which was appointed last year commend their zeal and industry but we feel that the work as presented is too wide a departure from the work taught in Oregon; we therefore recommend that the same be not adopted.

Uniform work is something greatly to be desired and all our lodges should teach the same work, which can only be accomplished through a grand lecturer. The work generally used in Oregon and recognized as the Oregon work is that which was taught by our late Brother Bushee, while he was grand lecturer.

This recommendation was practically concurred in by the adoption of a resolution reciting the appreciation by the grand lodge of the arduous and faithful labors of the exemplifiers, and its approval of their success in formulating and presenting the work, but holding the change to be too radical for acceptance, and discharging the committee. Later the following action was had, the committee (to be named by the grand master) to report one year hence:

Resolved, That this M.W. grand lodge appoint a committee consisting of the M.W. grand master elect (Lot L. Pearce) as chairman, and six other masters or past masters of lodges, who shall correct all errors of grammar, diction and logic, according to the proper use of the English language, adhering, however, as closely as possible to the text of the work generally used in this jurisdiction commonly known as the Bushee Work.

In his address the grand master reported he had invited the Grand Lodge of Washington to visit grand lodge at this communication, and when a tele-

graphic greeting from that body was received in the afternoon of the first day, in answering the same the invitation was repeated. On the morning of the third day of the session Grand Master RALPH C. McALLISTER, of Washington, with his stationed officers and others—twelve in all—knocked at the door of the grand lodge and found the latchstring on the outside. Responses to the welcoming address of Grand Master WILLIAMSON were made by Grand Master McALLISTER and Past Grand Masters CHADWICK, VAN PATTON and WAGGONER, of Washington, and then recess was called, and a fraternal never-to-be-forgotten mixup followed; and when order was again called, resolution of gracious and grateful appreciation of the visit were adopted, with special mention of Past Grand Master CHADWICK, of Washington, a son of Past Grand Master S. F. CHADWICK, so long Oregon's most distinguished Mason.

This year the grand lodge took the initiative and went courting the Eastern Star, the committee who bore its greetings reporting with enthusiasm upon the cordiality of their greeting. As the fates would have it while the brethren were in a melting mood over the Washington episode, they were again called to refreshment to receive the sisters—three past grand matrons who came bearing olive branches and said the grand lodge fair in response to the welcome of the grand master.

The brethren received more wages in the oration of Bro. THOMAS F. RYAN, grand orator, who spoke to the question, Why do men seek Masonry?

The grand lodges of Alberta, Queensland, and Valle de Mexico were recognized, and the grand lodge voted to buy itself a new banner.

LOT L. PEARCE, of Salem, was elected grand master; JAMES F. ROBINSON, Eugene, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (174 pp.) is again by Bro. JOHN M. HODSON and is another of those beguiling papers which it is a joy to read. Four and one-half pages fall to the Illinois proceedings for 1906, and this is his bird's eye view:

The sixty-seventh annual communication. The fattest book of proceedings in the whole list. Nearly 700 pages, including pictures. Next to the largest grand lodge in the world. Led by some of the most able Masons in America. Equal to any other grand lodge in good works.

These are only specimens of many encomiums which might properly be passed upon our Illinois brethren, and yet not get into the realm of flattery.

This annual was held in Chicago, October 2, 1906. All the grand officers were present. No list of past grand masters, as such; an omission we do not fancy for many reasons; thirty-six grand representatives, but none from Oregon; 882 lodges as per the recapitulation, about which we think

there was some error, as they have 882 numbers, and we know they have several dead ones.

Grand Master C. E. Allen delivered a concise yet comprehensive address, mourning with those who mourn and rejoicing with those who rejoice, relating his official doings and dropping a few timely suggestions.

We cannot account for the dropping out of the list of past grand masters for the past two years, unless a page of copy got dropped in the printing office in 1905, and that is rather far-fetched. The error in the number of lodges represented looks very much as if the committee had prepared to deduct the number of extinct lodges from the highest number on the roll, and stopped short.

Of a question arising from the address he says:

A brother hailing from the Grand Lodge of Holland affiliated with an Illinois lodge. The question arose whether he was eligible for affiliation, but it was not reported upon and may never be heard from again. If Illinois has never interdicted the Grand Lodge of Holland, it would seem to us he was eligible, even though no action in the premises were ever had, but the probabilities are that in the end he will be repudiated if Brother Robbins has any say in the matter, as he is known to be very close communion.

Such cases are not apt to get lost or be ignored in our grand lodge. The case was reported upon by the committee on jurisprudence, and its report adopted, as follows:

In the matter of Constantia Lodge No. 783; referred to this committee, a majority of the committee believe that Bro. RITZE HOËVE is a regular member of said lodge and is entitled to all rights and privileges as such.

As neither the name nor the lodge was mentioned in the grand master's address, it is no wonder that Brother HUDSON did not identify the case. He may be interested to know that it was settled in accord with our personal views.

Referring to the commendation indirectly given to the work of Brother BROMWELL, he says of that work:

It is a fine and exceedingly able discussion of fundamental principles, adapted to the mathematical mind, and the earnest search after ancient mythological thought, based on the "reason why" but to the average brother it will remain a "sealed book."

Bro. OWEN SCOTT's oration is rated above the average, and he confesses specifically to liking his "lessons of equality," "a loftier manhood," and several other well-expressed points. The following shows that he is sometimes hasty in his reading:

A resolution recognizing the Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico was proposed, referred to Brother Robbins, committee on correspondence, who reported back to the grand lodge that he considered such action "would be useless," which latter report was adopted.

It was quite another resolution whose adoption this committee reported would be useless, viz.: one convoking a congress for the unification of the work.

Brother HODSON finally essays to answer our question prompted by his declaration that Scottish Rite Masonry "is in all, each and every respect as legal and truly masonic as any York lodge on earth." He thought he had attempted to answer it before, but as we could not see it that way he expresses his willingness to answer again and again. In view of his declaration of the every sided regularity and legality of the alleged Scottish Rite, we confessed our inability to see how he could ask its bodies to yield any of its characteristics as a condition of recognition being extended to a grand lodge composed of lodges of Scottish Rite (supreme council) parentage, and asked:

Is it anything short of impertinence to ask one to give up something which by your confession he holds as rightfully as you hold your differing system? Of course it involves an absurdity to recognize as Masonry something radically different from the Masonry defined for you by the landmarks which you recognize; but is it any more absurd than to ask those who confessedly hold their autocratic or oligarchical system by as complete a right, to give it up for your representative commonwealth of equal rights and equal eligibilities? Why not recognize the supreme council which is just as much a part of their system as the grand lodge is of ours?

We did not ask Brother HODSON to prove the truth of the declaration which prompted us to ask the question; but it will be seen that all but the concluding eight lines of what he says in reply is an argument to that end. He says:

We presume that Brother Robbins is fully aware of the fact that exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction, grand lodge recognition, and the establishing of fraternal relations between grand jurisdictions, may be properly classed as originating in the United States, and so far as it has extended to other countries it has been in recognition of the justice and propriety of the usage. But it was not always so. In the days prior to and even at the time Stephen Morine obtained his authority from the Grand Lodge of France and the Grand Council of the Scottish Rite jointly to promulgate, establish, and promote Masonry in the new world, lodges of the English constitution, Scottish or Irish, as well as those originating in the continental countries, occupied the same countries, were on an equal footing so far as a right to exist was concerned, and lodges were mostly the creatures of grand masters, deputy grand masters, and inspectors general and sometimes worked without even their authority, being Masons, they worked by authority of the ruler of the country in which they were situated. Now these were the conditions under which Morine came to America. If any provincial grand master up to that date had authority to confer the degrees of Masonry, he certainly had. So much for the legal phase of the case. He will probably enter a general denial. The real trouble with him has always seemed to be, that he thinks the addition of the degrees from the 4th to the 32nd destroys the first three degrees, and renders the whole

mass clandestine, irregular, offensive and non-masonic; now right there is where our ways divide. I will give a homely illustration of the different views: Suppose that Brother Robbins owned in fee a choice lot in Chicago upon which he had erected a substantial three-story steel edifice, and was unable to build a skyscraper, I join forces with him and put thirty more stories on top of his, now does he think that would destroy his title to the ground and the first three stories? Apparently he does. We do not, think so, and there is where our reasoning separates. I only have access to the elevators. In this country the Scottish Rite has access to its degrees through the Ancient Craft, the same as chapter or templar Masons have to their degrees. Every grand lodge in the world has either by authoritative action or tacit consent, recognized the masonic character of the Scottish Rite, and in many countries where no other Masonry exists it has simply exercised its original ownership of the craft degrees and erected the entire system. Now as a full believer in the doctrine of exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction, not that it is a landmark or even an ancient usage, we think wherever we can assist or encourage the adoption of the usages of American Masonry, by the recognition of the grand lodges of Ancient Craft, formed in whole or in part of lodges of Scottish Rite origin, it is not only our privilege but our duty to so recognize, and thus approach the practical as well as the theoretical universality of Masonry.

His opening sentence is substantially correct; but it is also true that the doctrine of exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction had become the accepted doctrine throughout the United States within seven years after the close of the Revolutionary war. It was fully established a dozen years before any such body was known as a grand council of the Scottish Rite. The body which gave MORINE his authority, such as it was, was the Council of the Emperors of the East and West, and the only name which at that time was applied to the varying collection of side degrees of which that council assumed control, was Rite of Perfection. When the first supreme council was launched, at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1801, it adopted for its title, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.

The conditions described by Brother HODSON as existing at the time MORINE received his authority to promulgate, establish and promote Masonry in the New World, never existed in this country, and the system which he represented was not a make-weight even in the establishment of the doctrine of exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction, which dealt wholly with Symbolic Masonry, while the two or three lodges of perfection created here made no claim to touch the three degrees.

We have never before heard that MORINE received anything from the Grand Lodge of France. Had he received any appointment from that body it could only have been a provincial grand mastership, and that has nowhere been held to carry with it the right to make Masons at sight. Brother HODSON's three-story illustration with sky-scraper addition don't illustrate because it don't fit. In the first place neither JOHN MITCHELL nor FRED DALCHO, who started the first supreme council, owned any lot.

nor did they have control of any lot. They each had the same fractional interest in a lot in South Carolina that every other individual Master Mason in the jurisdiction had, with the same degree and kind of authority in the premises attaching to any other high private in the bunch, no more, no less. *If* we owned in fee a choice lot in Chicago, we could safely permit Brother HODSON to add as many stories to our humble three-story structure thereon, as we judge it could bear without crushing it, and still not invalidate our title to the ground. But if on the other hand we had acquired the lot on clearly defined conditions that we would build on a certain plan a structure of a given height, and that we would not permit intoxicants to be sold on the premises—a condition frequently exacted—and should then permit Brother HODSON to build on the top of our properly conforming structure a pagoda several stories in height, crowned with a roof-garden for the sale of beer and imperial champagne, what would become of the title to the ground and the improvements?

There never was but one original ownership of the craft degrees, and history shows conclusively that it was vested in the grand lodge and there remained undisputed for a considerable period after the fraternity organized itself on the grand lodge plan. Seeing that Brother HODSON disagrees with us in this, and speaks about the supreme council plan exercising its original ownership of these degrees, it seems to follow that he would oust the supreme council simply to extend the usages of American Masonry. He says this is because he believes in exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction. But is not the jurisdiction of the body which “is in all each and every respect as legal and truly masonic as any York lodge on earth,” just as exclusive as grand lodge jurisdiction? If there is nothing in it but a name, is it not just a little impertinent to ask the supreme council to give up its rightful, original control of the craft degrees just for that?

PENNSYLVANIA, 1906.

121ST ANNUAL.

PHILADELPHIA.

DECEMBER 27.

Besides the picture of the Philadelphia temple, now rising to the dignity of a landmark, this volume is richly embellished with steel-engraved portraits of the grand master, GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr.; of FRANKLIN (from the original painting from life by J. S. DUPLESSIS, Paris, 1778), and of GEORGE M. DALLAS, who was grand master in 1835. The volume contains the proceedings of the customary four quarterly communications besides the annual, at all of which Grand Master KENDRICK presided.

At the quarterly of March 7, the bicentenary of FRANKLIN'S birth was celebrated with a literary and musical program, concluding with a banquet in the evening, after the close of the grand lodge. At the annual communication the committee on the memorial volume of the celebration reported the completion and distribution of the book which proves to be a worthy companion volume in style, binding and embellishment to the superb memorial of the Washington sesqui-centennial celebration of 1902, and under practically the same editorial supervision, the committee being Grand Master KENDRICK, JAMES M. LAMBERTON, chairman of the committee on correspondence, and JULIUS F. SACHSE, librarian. We gratefully acknowledge the courtesy of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, to which we are indebted for a copy.

At the quarterly of June 6 the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, and at the annual communication the application of the grand lodges Valle de Mexico and Alpina for recognition was refused. The report of Chairman LAMBERTON, of the committee on correspondence, on these applications shows the care with which his grand lodge considers such important questions. Of the first named body he says:

An application for fraternal recognition has been received from the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, it being stated that it has "succeeded in conforming its work and usages to that of other grand lodges."

In accordance with a well recognized principle in Freemasonry, as has been stated by one of our distinguished predecessors, "A grand lodge is created by lodges. When three or more lawfully warranted and duly constituted lodges of Free and Accepted Masons constitute and establish a grand lodge, these lodges confer on this grand lodge those powers which are necessary to make it a controlling masonic power. The territorial jurisdiction then attaches."

Our information is that the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico owes its formation to the dividing up of one lodge, without authority, and calling these divisions lodges, for the definite purpose of securing the three lodges necessary for the formation of a grand lodge.

Without discussing other matters connected with the subject, this seems to your committee sufficient reason for recommending that recognition be withheld.

And of the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina:

Before the formal application was presented, the chairman of your committee was approached upon the subject, and he asked for information as to the *origin* of the lodges composing that grand lodge, whether it was a *sovereign* ruling masonic body, and, if regularly formed, whether it had made such changes in its organic laws, as would hinder its recognition by regular grand lodges. The little information that has been furnished is very inadequate and unsatisfactory.

Furthermore, the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina is in entirely fraternal relations with the Grand Orient of France, which, after abolishing, in

1871, the grand mastership, in 1877, struck from its constitutions what has well been called "the first and most important of the Ancient Landmarks," belief in the Great Architect of the Universe. The plea that this was done for the sake of "absolute liberty of conscience" may be true enough, but by this act French Masonry ceased to be genuine Masonry.

In the minutes of the June quarterly we find the following:

The right worshipful grand master announced the fact that on the 2nd day of May, 1906, the William L. Elkins Masonic Orphanage for Girls was dedicated with masonic ceremony in the presence of a large and distinguished audience. Bro. John Weaver, mayor of the city of Philadelphia, presiding at the presentation. The estimated value of the gift is \$400,000.

At the same communication the grand master referred to the circular which he had issued to the lodges soliciting contributions for the relief of the sufferers by the California disaster, and of the generous response thereto, and at the annual communication he reported the total of these contributions by the craft of the jurisdiction, at \$43,462.15. Truly a magnificent showing.

The report of the almoners of the grand lodge charity fund shows that among the applicants for relief were two from Illinois.

Among the distinguished visitors at the annual communication were TOWNSEND SCUDDER, grand master and twenty-two of his associate officers of the Grand Lodge of New York; ROBERT K. STEPHENSON, grand master and Past Grand Masters HARRY J. GUTHRIE and L. IRVING HANDY, of Delaware, and Past Grand Master JOSIAH W. EWAN, of New Jersey. These had their innings after the agenda paper had been cleared, and a flood of midnight oratory preceded the harmonious closing of the grand lodge at 1:20 o'clock.

Near the outset of his annual address, the grand master said:

With an absolute loyalty to, and deep veneration for all of our Ancient Landmarks, I have determined that experience justified some slight changes in the interpretation of their inscriptions.

LIGHTS.

In the belief that uniformity of symbols as well as principles in all jurisdictions is vital to the success of our fraternity, I have restored the display of lights upon the Bible on the altar. This is a feature in most all of our sister jurisdictions, and until within a comparatively short time was an essential part of our own work. Without any explanation, due care in its exposition was diminished and then ignored, and I trust this emphasis upon the subject will be sufficient to stimulate among the craft an interest in this instructive and educational work. The importance of the lights would be better appreciated if brethren became proficient in explaining their uses and advantages.

He further reported that he had restored the use of instrumental music during the conferring of degrees in so far that it should not delay or interfere with the work. He recalled the great mortality of the year, including two grand chaplains, RICHARD H. WHARTON, and JOHN P. W. BLATTENBERGER, D.D.; WILLIAM B. HANNER, of the committee on appeals, and GEORGE W. HALL, trustee of the STEPHEN TAYLOR bequest. Deceased, also, was GEORGE P. RUPP, librarian, to whose ability in his specialty as well as to his character and personality appreciative tribute was paid by his successor, JULIUS F. SACHSE.

In the light of the results of a similar step taken by our grand lodge upon the adoption of our revised code in 1874, we heartily congratulate the grand master on the following:

After thoughtful and mature deliberation, and with the helpful advice and encouragement of a large majority of the officers of the lodges meeting in Philadelphia, I determined to take a forward step in the approach to that self control and strength of character which are essential to our success. In the belief that our object should be to help the weak as well as guide the errant, and as a further evidence of our desire to reach the higher mental and moral plane even if at the cost of some physical pleasure, I directed that the use of intoxicants should be eliminated from any entertainments within the temple, and from all masonic entertainments of any kind within the jurisdiction.

Three dozen decisions are reported, some of which have more than local interest. We select a few, numbering them for our convenience:

1. The use of a typewriter for recording the minutes of a masonic lodge is prohibited.
 2. A candidate having paid the fee is entitled to have the several degrees conferred upon him in full.
 3. Cubes are not permitted to be used in a ballot.
 4. Dual membership is not permitted. It is not permissible for a brother to be a member of two lodges, at one and the same time either in this jurisdiction, or in this and another.
 5. All communications relating to matters in other jurisdictions must be by the medium of the several grand masters thereof.
- Subordinate lodges are not permitted to correspond with lodges in other jurisdictions.
6. No brother has a right to recommend one for membership in lodge unless he knows him to be what he claims, either by an examination or proper voucher.
 7. The committee of inquiry should satisfy itself of the proficiency of a petitioner for membership before making a report.
 8. No lodge can advance any but its own members.

9. The lease of a lodge room in a building must not be renewed unless the use of liquor is excluded from the building. The members of a lodge cannot constitute any part of a club where liquor is served in a building in which the lodge meets.

10. I have decided that no brother could be elected worshipful master in a lodge who is not a citizen of the United States.

Apart from the personality which gets into one's handwriting why a typewritten record, properly identified by the written signatures of the master and secretary, should be undesirable if equally durable and possible of execution in a bound book, is not apparent. Perhaps the decision of our Grand Master ALLEN against the use of "loose-leaf" record books was a flank movement against the typewriter. We homologate No. 2 as providing for a "square deal;" but we confess that we cannot see why in the next on the list—No. 3—he should prohibit dealing in squares, unless (as we suspect) the Ahiman Rezon uses the term "ball." That would settle it; a cube never could square itself to that, and its conceded efficacy in preventing mistakes couldn't save it. No. 4 is given for information. Of No. 5 we have often expressed the opinion that it is an unwarranted denial of a birthright of lodges, and have nothing to add except to commend the choice of language in the last sentence: A lodge that cannot correspond with any other regular lodge is indeed "subordinate."

We wait with what patience we can command, the sprouting from this of the decision—now overdue—that brethren must not correspond on masonic subjects without submitting their correspondence to the censorship of the grand master, to be followed in good time by another, that they must not talk about Masonry except in his presence. Nos. 6 and 7 are to be commended; while No. 8 is an exception to general masonic usage for which no good reason suggests itself to us. As suggesting a general policy we think No. 9 is wholly in the right direction, but we can conceive of situations (where proper apartments are scarce) when to hold the first half as an unvarying rule would work serious inconvenience to a lodge; but we would not modify the latter half of it. Concerning No. 10 we want to say nothing that could be construed as disrespectful towards its author; but it is unaccountable, with nothing in rhyme or reason to warrant, much less to commend it. Why not rather have decided that no one could be a member of a lodge who is not a citizen of the United States? That would at least have avoided the anomaly of a lodge wherein the rights and eligibilities of its members are not equal!

Eight new lodges were chartered and constituted during the year.

GEORGE W. KENDRICK, Jr., grand master; WILLIAM A. SINN, grand secretary, were re-elected. The postoffice address of both is Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

The report on correspondence (248 pp.) is again by W. Bro. JAMES M. LAMBERTON, now senior grand deacon, and possesses all the excellencies that have marked his former reports. He gives seven and one-half pages to Illinois for 1906, briefly summarizing the address of Grand Master ALLEN, which he says shows a vigorous, careful administration; notes the address of Grand Orator OWEN SCOTT and the fact that a quarter of a century ago the brother had performed the same duty; and with a quick eye for the fitness of things was impressed with the dignity and eloquence of the retiring grand secretary in taking official leave of the grand lodge. He is kind enough to characterize as luminous the special report of the committee on correspondence on the Hamburg incident, and reproduces the resolutions embodying its conclusions relative to the conditions of visitation.

His general characterization of the Illinois report on correspondence is as the ointment that ran down upon Aaron's beard, and in his bill of particulars we are gratified to find—what we frankly confess we expected to find—us twain in accord on the value of documentary evidence as a factor in avouchment for strange visitors, and his entire agreement with our quoted views on the relatively small value placed on the precedents set by the Grand Lodge of England in the matter of recognizing new grand lodges, as expressed under Colorado; in our application of the recognized principles governing the formation of grand lodges to the concrete example furnished by the formation of the Grand Lodge of Queensland, quoted under England; and by the perfect parallel of illegitimacy furnished by lodges working the degrees of Symbolic Masonry, owing their existence or their allegiance to a supreme council of the Scottish Rite, a commandery of Knights Templar, or an imperial council of the Bedouins of the Mystic Shrine, which he quotes under Connecticut.

Under the District of Columbia he quotes our historical suggestions on the question whether persons in the public service in the district, living there but voting elsewhere, are residents in a masonic sense, or only sojourners; and elsewhere, in announcing his agreement with us in disapproving lodges of sorrow, adopts our remark: "The simple dignity of Ancient Craft Masonry should not be invaded by the spectacular."

He forgives us for sundry reference to their plenitude of grand chaplains (the number this year is twenty), and in closing expresses the reasonable hope that our new grand secretary will give the first names (not merely the initials) of the officers of the grand lodge.

In going through Brother LAMBERTON's report we had marked many passages with the hope that we might summarize his views, to the great profit of our readers; but we find that time will not permit.

QUEBEC, 1907.

37TH ANNUAL.

MONTREAL.

FEBRUARY 13.

A half-tone page portrait of the incoming grand master, GEORGE O. STANTON, in full regalia, graces the fly-leaf of the Quebec volume.

Five past grand masters, and the representatives of thirty-one jurisdictions were present, among the latter E. J. J. ROTHWELL, the envoy from Illinois.

After a brief exordium and before entering upon a recital of his official acts, the grand master, DAVID A. MANSON took a fall out of the Grand Orient of France. There seemed to be no particular reason for his departing from the general disposition among Masons to let that body enjoy the solitude it has made for itself by abandoning some distinctive and essential features which command for Masonry recognition as such, but the committee on address commended him for it.

He announced the death of Past Grand Master EDSON FITCH; EZRA BUTLER EDDY, past district deputy; CHARLES S. CHANNELL, past grand director of ceremonies; THOMAS EVERETT, past district grand chaplain; JAMES CLELAND and JOSEPH RODRIGUE, past grand stewards; HUNTER BRADFORD, past grand organist, and four other past masters. From the eloquent memorial presented by Past Grand Master E. T. D. CHAMBERS, which is faced by a page portrait of the deceased, we learn that Brother FITCH was the only American citizen, retaining his allegiance as such, who has occupied the grand east of Masonry in a British possession. He was a native of Glen's Falls, N. Y., and a direct descendant of THOMAS FITCH, governor of the Connecticut colony in 1759.

The grand master declined to approve the following lodge by-law:

All applications for initiation must be referred to a committee of three, appointed secretly by the master, and they shall report to the standing committee, who in return shall report on the same at the next regular communication.

Quoting also from the constitution paragraphs with which the provision is inconsistent, he says:

It would conceal from members the composition of a committee, whose report should guide them in casting their ballots. It would proclaim a masonic lodge unworthy of its own confidence. It does not appear in harmony with the spirit or letter of the constitution.

Through the report of the committee on address his action was approved. The committee ignored his ruling that dedication of premises not owned by the fraternity would be improper.

Reporting on a bad condition of affairs in the lodge named, in which discord and acrimony had replaced the spirit of masonic charity, he says:

I apprehend that the vicious system of routine promotion to the chair is in vogue in St. Francis Lodge, and that to it must be attributed much of the trouble that now besets it.

Of an international visitation he thus speaks:

The visitation of Mount Zion Lodge No. 311, of Troy, New York, to Eastern Star Lodge No. 74, of Montreal, was an interesting and notable event.

M.W. Bro. Townsend Scudder, the grand master of New York, having advised us of his consent to the lodge paying a visit to this jurisdiction, I had pleasure in also granting permission for the lodge to visit and work the third degree in this city.

Pleasant interchange of courtesies took place, and the brethren of Eastern Star Lodge did everything possible to make the distinguished visitors enjoy their sojourn here.

The adoption of a resolution the year previous by the Grand Lodge of Quebec, looking to a reopening of negotiations with the Grand Lodge of England for recognition, led us to wonder whence the tip had come that such a move might be more successful than former ones had been. From the following remarks of the grand master it would seem that the personal equation was largely influential in bringing about the final *rapprochement* of the two bodies:

The interchange of courtesies between prominent Masons of the mother country and this province, for some years past, has developed strong sentiments of mutual good will and appreciation, and an earnest desire for the removal of those barriers which have heretofore existed between the Grand Lodge of England and this grand body.

The kindness and consideration (he does not say condescension) of Grand Secretary LETCHWORTH and Grand Registrar STRACHAN, of the Grand Lodge of England, throughout the correspondence which eventuated in the establishment of fraternal relations between the two bodies, so impressed the grand master that he recommended that the rank of honorary past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec be conferred upon them, and at the proper dramatic moment—on the heels of the reception of the master and a large number of the members of St. Lawrence Lodge (now transferring its allegiance from England to Quebec)—that recommendation was concurred in. Honorary past rank was also conferred on several members of St. Lawrence Lodge.

The grand lodge chartered three new lodges; listened to the customary address or sermon of the grand chaplain; presented to Past Grand Master ISAAC H. STEARNS, for the last twenty-seven years grand treasurer, an oil portrait of himself, which, on account of his absence, from illness,

was received in his behalf by Past Grand Master TAIT; and wired its sympathy to Past Grand Master DUNBAR, absent for the same reason.

GEORGE O. STANTON was elected grand master; WILLIAM H. WHYTE re-elected grand secretary; both of Montreal.

The report on correspondence (119 pp.) is from the long accustomed hand of Past Grand Master E. T. D. CHAMBERS, who, in his introductory remarks—after giving some idea of the character of the contents of the sixty odd volumes confronting the reviewer, says:

It is this magnitude and confusing variety of the material at his disposal that tends to appal the grand lodge reviewer at the outset of his task, even with a third of a century's editorial experience behind him. He naturally yearns to share with his brethren the best of the intellectual feast to which he himself sits down. Is it any wonder that he should endeavor to be brief in his own remarks, in order to have the more space at his disposal for conveying to his readers as many as possible of the gems of masonic literature which come to him in his exchanges; and more especially so, when he recalls that his own report is mainly intended for the use of the brethren of his own jurisdiction, few of whom have any other opportunity of otherwise profiting by the researches and the writings of other grand lodge reviewers?

In his courteous and fraternal notice of Illinois for 1906 he quotes extensively and profitably from the oration of Past Grand Master OWEN SCOTT, and reproduces our remarks on the organization of the Grand Lodge of Alberta. Of our notice of his own jurisdiction, he says:

His report contains an excellent synopsis of the proceedings of our own grand lodge at the 1906 annual communication, and he wonders whence came the tip, if any, which led the sponsors of the motion of that year for renewing negotiations with the Grand Lodge of England, to anticipate a more favorable result than had attended previous negotiations. Now that those negotiations have produced such happy results, we presume that our good Brother Robbins has no particular curiosity to justify as to the source of the tip in question, but he will be most assuredly delighted to know that the formal recognition of our grand lodge by that of England has been accorded, followed by the usual exchange of grand representatives, and that since that happy result has been brought about, one of the three lodges in Montreal, until recently working under an English charter, has voluntarily ranged itself under the banners of the Grand Lodge of Quebec.

Circumstances conspired to give Illinois a deep interest in the formation and early struggles of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, and that interest has never abated.

QUEENSLAND, 1907.

4TH ANNUAL.

BRISBANE.

JUNE 10.

This volume contains the proceedings of four quarterly and two special communications.

At the quarterly of September 10, 1906, Grand Master HUTTON presided.

Touching the projected Australasian masonic conference the board of general purposes reported:

At the last meeting of grand lodge a communication from the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, suggesting that a conference of representatives of Australasian grand lodges be held at Christchurch, was referred to your board with power to act. In view of the very heavy expenditure which direct representation at the conference would involve, your board could not see its way to actively co-operate, but efforts are being made to arrange for the conference to be held in Sydney, and if this can be consummated it will be possible for this grand lodge to be represented at very little expense.

At the quarterly of December 10, the following from Grand Secretary MALCOLM NICCOL, of New Zealand, was received:

Referring to the proposal for an Australasian masonic conference, and to previous correspondence on the subject, I am now instructed by our board of general purposes to suggest Sydney as the place of meeting, and to invite from the grand lodges which have agreed to take part in the conference an expression of opinion as to the most suitable time for the meeting of delegates to take place.

At the quarterly of March 11, 1907, the following from the same source was received and considered:

1. Tasmania.—“It is not practicable for this grand lodge to take part in the proposed conference.”

2. Victoria.—“Does not consider the present an opportune time.”

3. South Australia.—“Agrees to take part, and will be represented by its grand secretary.”

4. Western Australia.—“Agrees to take part; hopes it will be arranged that all grand lodges will be represented; thinks it would be well to delay conference to secure complete representation.”

5. Queensland.—“Agrees to take part.”

6. New South Wales.—“Agrees to take part, and appoints three representatives.”

These replies have been carefully weighed by our board of general purposes, and it has been resolved by it: “That in view of the importance of securing full representation at the proposed conference, this board is of

opinion that the opening of the conference should be delayed, and fresh efforts made to induce all grand lodges in Australia to send three representatives each."

The board of general purposes recommended, and the grand lodge agreed that the opening of the conference be delayed. It will be seen that five of the seven of the Australasian grand lodges have already agreed to participate in the conference. It is greatly to be hoped that Tasmania and Victoria will also come in, but in one of them Grand Registrar STRACHAN is known to be quite influential. The deliberation of the promoters of the conference cannot be too strongly commended; and if the participation of all the jurisdictions in Australasia can be secured thereby it will be well worth the delay.

From the representative character of the men prominent in the grand lodges of the Southern Seas, the assembling of the conference is liable to be an epoch-making event.

The grand officers were installed at a special communication held November 29, the bishop of Perth, grand master of Western Australia, coming over to Brisbane as installing officer. The ceremony was held in the Exhibition building, decorated as a lodge room, and over eight hundred and fifty brethren were present.

At the conclusion of the ceremonial the installing officer, Bishop RILEY made a careful speech, but full of the regard for the new grand lodge which prompted him to come so far to install Lord CHELMSFORD into office. The latter on rising to address the brethren evinced his sagacity by saying:

It is not my custom to write my speeches, but I think, on this occasion, when it is especially important that no word proceed out of my mouth which might hurt, or which has not been properly weighed, I will ask you to bear with me while I read my address. (Applause.)

"Growth," he said, "is a sign of progress, and we are stronger by eleven lodges than we were two years ago."

In another place he said:

This is a young grand lodge. It may in a sense be described as a young movement, and the leaders of every movement must expect their motives to be impeached, their aims to be misinterpreted, and their actions to be misconstrued.

But don't let us be led away by that fatal "Will-o'-the-wisp" of controversy—the desire to have the last word. (Applause.)

We are conscious of the integrity of our own attitude; let us accept the attitude of those who disagree with us and hope for the dawn of unity. (Applause.)

I have had the honour of meeting some of those who differ from us, and I give all credit to them for the depth and the earnestness of feeling with which they upheld their own convictions, though I should like to

remind them that epithets do not constitute argument, nor dissolve facts, and that courtesy is not amiss even in controversy. (Loud applause.)

In the course of his remarks he said:

Pardon me if for a moment I make a personal digression:—Some of you may have seen a correspondence which has passed between the District Grand Lodge of England and myself on the subject of my acceptance of the distinguished post in which I have been installed this evening.

The written protest is addressed to me in my capacity as Mason, but is in effect, as I think those who have read it will agree, an indictment of me in my capacity as governor—(applause)—and the action of Lord Onslow, formerly governor of New Zealand, is quoted in the letter from the district grand lodge as a precedent which I should have followed on this occasion. I must express my regret to these gentlemen if I am unable to regard my conduct, as they do, as a grave dereliction of duty; and, great as is the respect I have for Lord Onslow, I am afraid I cannot accept as an infallible rule for my private conduct the action which a governor chose to take many years ago in a different state under circumstances which he thought justified such action, but which are not, and cannot be, fully before me. (Applause.)

At the close of his address he made presentations in behalf of the brethren of an illuminated address and a grand master's collar to Past Grand Master HUTTON; an address to Deputy Grand Master WILLIAM JONES; and a collar each to Past Pro Grand Master A. M. HERTZBERG, and Past Deputy Grand Master W. S. Bryne, all of whom responded. A ringing speech was also made by Deputy Grand Master W. C. SHIPWAY, of New South Wales.

Following the speeches the diplomatic corps was presented to the grand master, among whom was CHARLES H. HARLEY, the representative of Illinois.

At the quarterly of December 10, it was decided to enter into fraternal relations with the Swiss Grand Lodge Alpina and with the Grand Orient of Greece. We regret to see this last affiliation, although it is not the first grand orient to which the new grand lodge has extended recognition. The natural desire to secure recognition as widely as possible, was probably responsible for some of these alliances, but our Queensland brethren ought to know that they do not strengthen its position with regular grand lodges.

The grand officers were nominated at a special communication held June 3, and elected at the quarterly of June 10. Lord CHELMSFORD was re-elected grand master; CHARLES H. HARLEY, Brisbane, remains grand secretary.

There is no report on correspondence, but the very able report of the Kansas committee, discussing the law applicable to the formation of grand lodges, upon which recognition was extended by that grand lodge, is published as a supplement to the proceedings.

RHODE ISLAND, 1906.

116TH ANNUAL.

PROVIDENCE.

MAY 21.

Seven past grand masters were present, and also the representatives of twenty-nine jurisdictions, Illinois not of the number. Grand Master WALTER E. RANGER, of Vermont, was formally welcomed as a visitor, and in responding drifted into a scholarly address, historical and analytical.

At the semi-annual communication, held on the 20th of the preceding November, a constitutional amendment regarding the succession in the event of the disability of the grand master, was adopted, leaving the provisions of that instrument as follows:

In case of the death, absence from the state, or inability to serve of the grand master, the deputy grand master shall perform the duties of the office; and in case of the death, absence from the state, or inability to serve of both the grand master and deputy grand master, the grand wardens according to rank shall perform the duties of the grand master. But in no case shall the deputy grand master, except in case of mental incapacity or death of the grand master, nor shall the grand wardens, under any circumstances, perform any of the duties prescribed in the preceding section of this article, or assume or be entitled to any of the prerogatives of the grand master of Masons, except the power of convening the grand lodge; which power they shall exercise at the request of the masters of five of the subordinate lodges. In case of the absence of all of the first four officers of the grand lodge, at either of its communications, a past grand master, past deputy grand master, or past grand warden, according to rank, shall preside; and if neither of these be present, then the master of the oldest lodge present shall preside; and if there be no master present, then the communication of the grand lodge shall be postponed, from day to day, until some of the persons authorized to preside shall be present.

These provisions are peculiar, and strike us as unnecessarily involved and cumbersome.

Provision was made for supplying certificates of membership in lodges to candidates as they are admitted at sixty cents for paper, and \$1.50 for parchment.

At the annual communication the grand master, JOSEPH WOOD FREEMAN (a fine photogravure of whom graces the fly leaf of the volume), announced the death of two past junior grand wardens, WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD and DAVID SHERMAN BAKER, aged sixty-nine and fifty-four respectively, and of seventeen other past masters.

In reporting the work of the circumlocution office, it is due to Grand Master FREEMAN to say that requests for release of jurisdiction were re-

ferred to the lodges interested and by them acted upon, thus fully recognizing the seat of authority to be wholly in the lodges and not in the grand master.

On receipt of the news of the California disaster, one month before, he had wired the grand master of California to draw on their grand treasurer for \$1,000, and the report of the grand treasurer shows that in response to the grand master's appeal \$3,091.31 had up to that time been received.

The grand master had made no official decisions of sufficient importance to report.

The Grand Lodges of Alberta and Porto Rico were recognized. In the case of the latter of these two bodies the action of the grand lodge was had on the following vague report of the committee on correspondence:

The Grand Lodge of Porto Rico seems to have been regularly organized some twenty or more years ago. It exercised the functions of an independent grand lodge without serious interference from the Spanish government until about the time of the revolution in Cuba. Then, for two or three years, its authority was not fully exercised; but at the close of the Spanish-American war it again asserted itself and both claimed and received the allegiance of all regular masonic lodges within its jurisdiction. Its organic life seems strong and healthy. It has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, New York, Michigan, Indiana, and District of Columbia.

Following is the body of a letter from the eminent masonic historian, ROBERT FREKE GOULD to Grand Secretary WILLIAMS which was read:

R.W. Sir and Brother:—I shall esteem it a favor if you will kindly lay the papers I am sending herewith before your grand lodge and submit for its consideration my request that it will help to protect the fruits of my labor from being appropriated by piratical publishers, by recommending to the lodges my "Concise History of Freemasonry" to be obtained of the Macoy Company, Park Row, New York City, as being the only American edition of Gould's History of Freemasonry, published with the sanction of the author.

The District of Columbia overture relative to the celebration of the bi-centenary of the Grand Lodge of England, was read, and action thereon deferred until a future meeting.

WALTER ACKMAN PRESBURY was elected grand master; S. PENRJOSE WILLIAMS re-elected grand secretary, both of Providence.

There is no report on correspondence.

SASKATCHEWAN, 1906.

In this pamphlet of twenty-four pages, whose fly-leaf bears a half-tone portrait of H. H. CAMPKIN, grand master, we have the history of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Canada, by a convention of the representatives of twenty-five out of the twenty-nine lodges existing in the Province of Saskatchewan, all under charters from the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, all of which had been invited to participate in its deliberations.

The convention was called by Kinistino Lodge No. 16, the oldest lodge in the province, at the instance of Wascana Lodge No. 23, and met at Prince Albert, May 25, 1906. It was decided that the time had arrived when a grand lodge should be formed for the province, which should have full control over all lodges therein. The necessary committees were appointed, and also one to lay the matter before the Grand Lodge of Manitoba at its coming communication in June, and the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the secretary. The adjourned meeting was held at Regina, August 9, 1906, and proceeded to form the grand lodge by the adoption of a constitution and the election of officers.

H. H. KAMPKIN, of Indian Head, was elected grand master; Dr. JOHN M. SHAW, Regina, elected grand secretary.

Grand Master JOHN McKECHNIE and Past Grand Masters GEORGE B. MURPHY and JAMES A. OVAS of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, were present to assist in launching the new grand lodge, and acted as scrutineers at the election; and Grand Master McKECHNIE, assisted by Brother OVAS, installed the grand officers. They received the thanks of the grand lodge and the rank of past grand master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

The Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was then in due and ancient form declared legally constituted by Brother OVAS, acting as grand marshal.

The third Wednesday in June in each year was fixed upon as the date of meeting, its first meeting to be held in the City of Prince Albert.

Past Grand Masters LEONARD MORRIS and J. A. MESSEREY, of the Grand Lodge of Prince Edward Island were visitors to the grand lodge, and assisted to give it an auspicious send-off.

It will be seen that all the proceedings from inception to completion were scrupulously regular—although the proposition to lay the matter before the mother grand lodge was superfluous—and hence that recognition will go to the new grand lodge as a matter of right.

SCOTLAND, 1906.

171ST ANNUAL.

EDINBURGH.

NOVEMBER 30.

Our last notice of this venerable grand lodge was down to and including the quarterly communication of May 3, 1906, and the May meeting of the grand committee.

At the quarterly communication of August 2, 1906, the substitute grand master, Sir HECTOR MUNRO, was on the throne. The business was wholly of local interest.

At the meeting of the grand committee of September 20, a letter was read from the district grand master of Queensland enclosing a copy of judgment in favor of the representatives of the grand lodge, in the supreme court of the province, who sued to recover the property belonging to Ionic Lodge No. 802, Scottish Constitution, when it adhered to the Grand Lodge of Queensland.

It was decided to enter into fraternal relations with the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Valle de Mexico.

At the meeting of the committee on October 18, the grand secretary submitted a petition from seven members of the "Rite of Memphis and Mizraim" craving a charter to open a lodge at Salonica, Turkey. As this rite is not recognized by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the grand committee recommended a refusal of the petition.

At the quarterly of November 1, 1906, the grand master, the Hon. CHARLES M. RAMSAY, presided in person; and on his motion, seconded by LORD NEWLANDS, past grand master. Sir THOMAS DAVID GIBSON CARMICHAEL, of Skirling, was unanimously elected grand master.

At the annual communication, held November 30, Brother CARMICHAEL was installed by his predecessor in office.

After the completion of the installation ceremonies grand lodge closed, and the brethren proceeded to the banquet hall to celebrate the Festival of St. Andrew, the grand master presiding, flanked by a very distinguished company. The speaking was of the usual high order. The grand bard read an original ode written for the occasion, in the following closing stanzas of which he thus gracefully compliments the retiring and the incoming grand master:

Ah, changes come, rejoice! the new will rise and shine
Refining sacred fire around our Mystic Shrine.
Still, it is sad to part, for he adorned the throne,
In wise and many tact, Charles Ramsay stood alone.

We draw from our reserve a name of stately power,
He knows the chart of life, a friend in trial's hour,
His crew is standing by, a brave and gallant band,
Who cry "All, all is well, Carmichael holds command."

The west wind briskly blows the boat across the foam,
She quickly speeds to reach the "Courtly Halls of Home."
See ye! the craft is laden with olive, wine, and balm,
O hark! the watch-bell chimes the grand Old Hundred psalm.

The proceedings wound up with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

The proceedings of the grand committee at its meeting of November 29, contain the following:

A letter was read from his excellency Admiral Sir Harry Rawson, grand master of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales, submitting proposals that the English and Scottish district grand lodges in Queensland should be asked by their respective grand lodges to form themselves separately into grand lodges under the English and Scottish constitutions, and be recognized as such, and that the Grand Lodge of Ireland should recognize the irregularly-formed Grand Lodge of Queensland as a grand lodge under the Irish constitution. His excellency was certain, if this were carried out, that the present unhappy state of affairs in Queensland would cease, and would ultimately result in a united Grand Lodge of Queensland being formed.

The committee approved of the terms of a letter which it directed grand secretary to dispatch to Sir Harry Rawson, expressing appreciation of his excellency's desire to see masonic unity restored in Queensland, but regretting that the course proposed to be adopted was impracticable.

At the December meeting of the grand committee (20th) the death of THOMAS MYLNE, district grand master of Queensland was announced. The record says:

Brother Mylne had filled the office of district grand master since 1894, and as recently as St. Andrew's Day he was re-elected for a further term. Previous to his appointment as district grand master, he acted as depute under Sir John Douglas, and for some time acted as district grand master during Sir John Douglas's absence. It is impossible to overestimate the value of the work Brother Mylne did for Scottish Freemasonry in Queensland. The present prosperous position occupied by the Scottish Craft in the colony is most undoubtedly largely due to his untiring energy and his indefatigable exertions, especially during the troubles which have been existing in the colony for the last three years. In recognition of his eminent services, the then grand master, on 30th November, 1905, conferred on him the honorary rank of junior grand warden of grand lodge.

The committee desire to record its deep sense of the great loss grand lodge has sustained by the death of so distinguished a craftsman, as by Brother Mylne's death a blank had been caused which it will be most difficult to fill.

It was agreed to ask the lodges in the district to recommend a brother for appointment to the vacant district grand mastership.

At the quarterly communication of February 7, 1907, Grand Master CARMICHAEL was on the throne.

Among the proceedings whose receipt was acknowledged and thanks voted therefor, were those of Illinois for 1906.

The Grand Lodge Alpina of Switzerland was recognized and an exchange of representatives provided for.

Among the members of the grand committee who had retired by rotation and whose successors were elected at this communication was MILES MCINNES the representative of Illinois. He was re-elected, and at the reorganization of the committee was reappointed to the standing committee on finance.

At the February (21st) meeting of the grand committee, in response to an invitation from the Provincial Grand Lodge of Glasgow, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to grand lodge to hold its next installation meeting and Festival of St. Andrew in Glasgow.

The records of the meeting of the grand committee held April 18, 1907, show the following:

Communications were read from Lodges Pacific, Honolulu, Hawaii, No. 822, and Maui, Kahului, Maui, Hawaii No. 984, craving to have a district grand lodge erected for the territory of Hawaii, and Bro. Henry Ernest Cooper, past master of Lodge Pacific No. 822, appointed to the district grand mastership. It was unanimously agreed to recommend that the prayer of the petition be granted.

At the quarterly communication of May 2, 1907, this action was adopted by the grand lodge.

We think it would have been wise for the Grand Lodge of Scotland to have abstained from this action, and thus have avoided raising a question over which oceans of ink may be shed. At the May meeting of the grand committee, held on the 23rd, the grand secretary read a cablegram from the district grand secretary of New Zealand South, announcing the death on the 14th instant, of GEORGE SPRINGER, who had been appointed district grand master of New Zealand South on the 22nd instant.

At the July meeting of the committee (18th), on the report of recommendations of local lodges, it was agreed to move grand lodge to appoint Bro. THOMAS S. BURSTOW, district grand master of Queensland.

DAVID REID remains grand secretary; address, Freemasons' Hall, Edinburgh.

SOUTH CAROLINA, 1906.

130TH ANNUAL.

CHARLESTON.

DECEMBER 11.

This volume has half-tone portraits of the grand master, FRANCIS E. HARRISON and Past Grand Master JACOB T. BARRON, now grand secretary.

Six past grand masters and the representatives of thirty-one jurisdictions, the latter including JOHN F. FICKEN, the envoy from Illinois, were present:

Almost the first item of business was the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That representatives of lodges under dispensation, that have paid their dues, and made their returns to the grand lodge, be entitled to seats and votes in the grand lodge, and be paid the usual per diem and mileage at this annual communication.

No objection can be made to giving these representatives the courtesy of a seat, and if the grand lodge wants to pay them mileage and per diem it is its own lookout; but we think it is wrong in principle that these inchoate, unconstituted, and as yet even unchartered bodies should have an equal vote with a full-fledged lodge or, indeed, any vote, for that matter.

Grand Master HARRISON at the outset of his address announced the death of Grand Secretary CHARLES INGLESBY, who had occupied the grand southeast continuously since 1874, and for almost as long a period held first place in the hearts of his brethren. A gallant and skillful soldier, an accomplished lawyer, a brilliant writer and always a gentleman, his loss is a sore bereavement. His eulogist, Past Grand Master SHEPPARD, who paid eloquent and appreciative tribute to his character and personality, says of his last election:

At the annual communication in 1905, when it was known that our brother was fast approaching the end, a brother arose and delivered his last message to his brethren, who, with one accord and with enthusiasm re-elected him grand secretary—which act of loyal love and devotion caused a distinguished past grand master of a sister jurisdiction, who was present, to exclaim, in the fullness of his heart: "This is the most beautiful tribute I have ever witnessed." Such was the love and loyalty of the brethren of this grand jurisdiction for our distinguished brother.

The remarks of the grand master relative to his uniform refusal to issue dispensations authorizing lodges to elect officers prior to the stated time, shows that their constitution wisely limits the authority of the grand master in this respect, to the end that no snap judgment can be taken on absent brethren who intend to time their return so as to participate in the election.

The grand master reports that in response to his appeal for aid to the sufferers by the California calamity the contributions amounted to \$2,031.70.

Twenty-three decisions are reported, some of which are argued at length in the light of the language of their law.

Number 1—that an unnaturalized foreigner is eligible for the degrees is so palpably correct that one wonders at the question being asked. No. 10 is as follows:

10. Can a member sign an application for a new lodge and still stay a member of his old lodge? Yes.

Can a member who has done so hold an office in two lodges at the same time? Only by *pro tem* appointment in the new lodge.

Can a member be W.M. of two lodges or be warden of two lodges at the same time? No.

Of this the law committee say:

We approve of this (10) decision provided it is not intended to apply to a case of dual membership under the constitution and code of the laws of this grand lodge. It is the opinion of the committee that when dual membership is allowed a member, he could hold any office in either or both lodges of which he thereby becomes a member.

No. 17, to the effect that under certain conditions hearsay evidence would be admissible in masonic trials, the committee disapprove as being in violation of certain designated sections of the code, a fact which they have no trouble in showing. On general principles as well, his decision should be disapproved.

The committee on Masonic Home reported that they had become thoroughly imbued with the conviction that such an institution is a necessity, and reported a series of resolutions looking to its establishment, the essential one—looking to ways and means—being as follows:

That on the first day of January of each year, or as soon thereafter as possible, the grand treasurer be directed to pay over to the board of trustees of the Masonic Home such amount as may be in excess of the current expenses for the year, which amount shall be invested in some safe interest-bearing securities, and be held till the sum shall be sufficient for the purpose of establishing the same.

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence the Grand Lodge of Alberta was recognized, while the overtures from the Grand Lodge of Mexico (presumably "Valle de Mexico"), Queensland and Switzerland were received as information, and action thereon deferred, awaiting further masonic light.

The exciting event of the session was the debate and action on the proposed constitutional amendment designed to loosen up the traditions

relative to the physical qualifications of candidates, coming over from last year, the jurisdiction having been long—perhaps always—wedded to the “perfect youth” theory. Yes, theory is the right word, for perfection exists only in theory. The text of the proviso, sufficiently indicating the “Ancient” source of the article it was designed to qualify, is as follows:

Provided, That such maiming or dismemberment which does not actually prevent a candidate from fulfilling all the requirements of his obligations, shall not be a disqualifying physical disability.

After a protracted debate, participated in by the welter-weights, the vote was taken first by a show of hands and second by a roll call of lodges, and resulted in the defeat of the proposition by a vote of 272 for to 246 against, 346 being necessary to carry.

The grand lodge chartered six new lodges, one of which was given the name of Inglesby; formally welcomed Past Grand Master E. W. DURANT, of Minnesota, as a visitor; presented the junior past grand master, JOHN R. BELLINGER, with a beautiful watch, and voted to meet next year at Charleston.

FRANCIS E. HARRISON, of Abbeville, was elected grand master; JACOB T. BARRON, Columbia, elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (127 pp.) is—in conformity to a binding tradition, if not to an enacted regulation—by the grand secretary, Past Grand Master BARRON, who modestly says in his foreword:

I have not attempted to furnish a “literary gem,” theoretical discussions of various questions, a digest of decisions, nor yet a compendium of statistics. I have endeavored to make such extracts and emphasize such matters as I believe interest our South Carolina craftsmen and aid them in understanding our laws and more fully appreciate the sublime principles of Freemasonry. I have not attempted to follow the form or style of my lamented predecessor, who was so happy and gifted in this particular work, where his brilliancy shone conspicuously for so many years.

I realize the short-comings of this initial effort, and ask the forbearance and tender considerations of my readers, at home and abroad.

Brother BARRON has small need to ask the forbearance of his readers. His work shows that he has “caught on” at the outset. He has a clear, direct style; good judgment as to what is valuable; and gets promptly at the core of a subject.

His notice of Illinois is for the year 1905. He thinks Grand Master WRIGHT was quite right in desisting from laying church corner-stones on Sunday; sizes him up as a peacemaker from his having adjusted fifty-seven complaints; and regards his decision as to physical fitness as interesting, although not good law in South Carolina. He notes the action of our grand lodge relative to Porto Rico and Queensland,, and favorably

mentions the report on correspondence and its topical index; "but," he says, "we have no place in the picture."

True, they were a little late, but they were not wasted; they had two places in the next tableau.

SOUTH DAKOTA, 1906.

This volume is quite liberally illustrated. Besides the half-tone portrait of the retiring grand master, EDGAR D. BROCKMAN, and Brother BROWN's masonic genealogical map and tree, there is a front view of the masonic temple at Sioux Falls, within whose walls the grand lodge offices and library are to be housed; a drawing of the building at Elk Point where the first convention was held; and a picture of the Baptist church, of the Baptist church, at Vermillion, where the first communication of the Grand Lodge of South Dakota met.

Twelve past grand masters were present, among them OSCAR S. GIFFORD the Illinois ambassador, who with twenty-seven others made up the diplomatic corps.

There was an address of welcome by PARK DAVIS, formerly grand master of Vermont (and the special champion of the Grand Lodge of Quebec when she was sore beset as is now her little sister of Queensland, whose trials she views with such complacency), who in behalf of the local craft welcomed the grand lodge to the edifice whose doors were then first thrown open for masonic purposes.

Grand Master BROCKMAN opened his address with an appropriate exordium; was spared the necessity of chronicling any deaths in their official circle; referred with grateful pride to the prompt and loyal contribution of their share towards the alleviation of the sufering following the California disaster by the lodges and individual brethren of the jurisdiction; and reported a very general observance of the bi-centenary of the birth of FRANKLIN, who, of all the men who stand as important figures in the Revolutionary period of the country, he regards as standing pre-eminent.

He reported nine decisions, all but one of which was approved. This one we reproduce, among others:

1. A brother has a perfect right to apply for membership in any lodge, provided his dimit accompanies his petition, no matter how distant the lodge of his choice may be from his residence. A Mason is expected to affiliate with some lodge.

2. When a petition has been presented and the candidate elected the fee belongs to the lodge whether the candidate presents himself or not.

3. Should a candidate fail to present himself for advancement until after the lapse of one year he shall not be entitled to receive the next degree without a new ballot.

4. A man engaged in the business of an engineer for a brewing company is eligible to membership by affiliation.

5. If an expelled member is reinstated, should he be required to take all three of the obligations at one time, or should he proceed as a new candidate and take the several obligations four weeks apart?

Held. That it would not be well to give all the obligations at one time as some member of the lodge not present, might object to his advancement.

6. I have been requested to pass upon the following question. Does an Entered Apprentice forfeit his right to set in an Entered Apprentice lodge after the expiration of one year, not having made application for advancement? I expressed the opinion that it would be an injustice to the lodge to permit such Entered Apprentice this privilege as he contributes nothing toward its support.

Upon further investigation, I find that the law does not sustain me. They have the right to sit in the lodge in which they were initiated when it is opened in the first degree.

We have numbered these arbitrarily for our convenience. The one disapproved by the committee on jurisprudence (the grand lodge concurring) was No. 5, and of this they say:

Relative to the question of the restoration of an expelled member, your committee is of the opinion that after the petition has taken the regular course as provided by our by-laws and the expelled member has been balloted on and reinstated, he should be re-obligated in the three degrees at one time.

This question could not arise in this jurisdiction, as it is not held with us that the brother should be re-made. "Once a Mason, always a Mason," still holds good with us in this respect, albeit he is a "dead one" during the period of expulsion; but there is no ceremony at his resurrection. Still, we think the committee was right in overruling the reason assigned by the grand master; the "right of objection" covers enough ground already.

We are glad to learn from Number 1 that in South Dakota a Master Mason is still considered "free of the guild." This was universally held until recently in some jurisdictions where he is chiefly looked upon as a taxable entity rather than as a brother. If No. 2 is law it is bad law; it is not equity. A lodge is no more entitled to get something for nothing than an individual. Nos. 3 and 6 should be read together as they are closely akin; any duress that would prevent a brother from conscien-

tiously saying that his advancement is of his own accord is unmasonic. The consideration suggested by the grand master as warranting exclusion is after all in the nature of a *non sequitur*; the Entered Apprentice who lets the year pass without application for advancement, if he can afford it, is not much given to sitting in lodge. No. 4 is copied for its novelty. The bookkeeper, the porter, the janitor who polishes up the handle of the big front door, the cooper, the man who manufactures the bung-starter, have, we believe, all been passed upon, but we do not remember having before seen the engineer under inspection. Stoker next!

The grand secretary, GEORGE A. PETTIGREW, is of the opinion that the documentary evidence plan as a factor in determining the status of strange visitors is spreading so much that the grand lodge should take up the matter. He reported that he had an identification certificate in mind that would cover all the points, and will kill an extra bird at the same time. It is evidently his idea to issue them only to those whose dues are paid, as he says it will inaugurate the custom of paying dues in advance. The grand lodge gave him *carte blanche* to carry out his ideas.

Grand lodges sometimes do unaccountable things, as viewed from any rational standpoint, while in the heat passion or other impulse, but the case of Rapids City Lodge shows one of these unaccountable things coming out of the deliberations of a committee too small to become a mob. The grand master thus refers to it:

At the last annual communication the grand lodge adopted the report of the committee on grievances and appeals which recommended that the case of Hiram H. Marks be remanded to the lodge with positive injunction that the extreme penalty of expulsion be imposed; and that the case of Fred H. Whitfield be remanded to the lodge with instructions to impose a penalty adequate to the proper punishment for the crime of which the brother was convicted.

Notification of this action was sent to the secretary of the Rapid City Lodge with instructions to take this matter up.

On the evening of October 3 the case was taken up and H. H. Marks was expelled. But no punishment was meted to Fred H. Whitfield. After notice of such action being taken I immediately notified them that the instructions of the grand lodge must be complied with, and gave them thirty days to comply with the rulings of the grand lodge.

On November 7 the Rapid City Lodge again took up the matter of Fred H. Whitfield with the result that he was suspended, thereby disposing of this case in accordance with the instructions of the grand lodge.

This did not end the case, and to it the committee on grievances and appeals refer in the following:

This is an appeal taken from the action of the subordinate lodge in inflicting the penalty of expulsion. It appearing, however, that the action taken by the lodge was pursuant to the specific order of this grand lodge

which at the last annual grand communication remanded the case "with positive injunctions that the extreme penalty of expulsion be imposed," your committee is of the opinion that it has no jurisdiction at this time to go into the merits of the case as disclosed by an examination of the transcript of proceedings had upon the trial. However, as in this case the grand lodge has increased the penalty prescribed by the subordinate lodge, it seems to your committee that there should be an opportunity given for an appeal upon the merits, and we therefore recommend that the record of proceedings had upon the trial be referred to a special committee of five to be appointed by the M.W. grand master, that the accused may be heard, either in person or by attorney, before said committee, and that the said committee report to this grand lodge whether or not, in its opinion, the evidence sustains the increased penalty directed by the grand lodge at its last session.

The same special committee to whom the case went, headed by Past Grand Master AYRES, had the concurrence of the grand lodge in the following:

We are of the opinion that under section 38 of Procedure for Trial and Punishment, this case being one of suspension without appeal, this grand lodge in 1905 in ordering the penalty of expulsion exceeded its authority.

We therefore recommend that the order remanding the case to the lodge with positive injunction that the extreme penalty of expulsion be imposed, be rescinded and set aside; that the vote of the lodge pursuant to said order imposing the penalty of expulsion be set aside and annulled, and that the penalty of suspension first imposed by the lodge be affirmed.

All's well that ends well; and moreover the case ought to give the grand lodge pause if in the future it should find itself in its impatience tempted to set the vicious example of breaking its own laws.

The evening session of the first day was given to the dedication of the temple in which the grand lodge met. "At 7:30 o'clock p. m. the grand lodge was called from refreshments to labor," says the record. It will be noted that refreshment is here used in the plural, and so it is elsewhere throughout the communication, with one exception. We have never elsewhere seen it intentionally so used.

The dedicatory exercises were held in the presence of a mixed audience of nearly twelve hundred people.

They included "Reminiscences" by the senior past grand master, THOMAS H. BROWN; "Masonic Genealogy," by our yokefellow, Dr. SAMUEL A. BROWN, and a strong address by the grand orator, Rev. M. F. MONTGOMERY.

Brother BROWN's genealogical chain is as follows:

In 1813 the Grand Lodge of Tennessee was formed of eight North Carolina lodges; in 1821 that of Missouri was formed of three Tennessee lodges; in 1844 that of Iowa was formed of four Missouri lodges, and in 1875 our grand lodge was formed of five Iowa lodges, of which our own Minnehaha Lodge No. 5, was and is one.

In his illustrative map he has shaded the area which like the Dakotas derived its Masonry from North Carolina, and the picture is a surprising one. The northeast section is white down to the south line of Virginia and Kentucky and west to the eastern boundary of Illinois and Wisconsin. South Carolina and Georgia are white spots on the South Atlantic coast, Louisiana and Texas on the Gulf of Mexico, and California and Nevada on the Pacific slope. All the rest is shaded.

The grand lodge chartered five new lodges; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; coquetted with the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, sending to that body a formal resolution of fraternal greetings, and later opening its doors to a committee of the sisters to add to the charm of their echoing resolution the music of their voices; and voted to meet next year at Lead (led, or leed?).

ROBERT H. McCaughey, of Mellette, was elected grand master; GEORGE A. PETTIGREW, Sioux Falls, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (140 pp.) is again by Bro. SAMUEL A. BROWN, whose election as junior grand warden is prophetic of good things in store for the craft of South Dakota. The report, like its predecessors, is of great interest and merit.

In three pages he summarizes instructively the Illinois proceedings for 1905. Of the work of our Masonic Homes he says:

Reports from the Homes show that their work is being successfully carried. But the board are of the opinion that efforts should be made to place the orphans in families, which we think every one will concede is desirable.

He notes the recognition of Queensland, quotes our reasons for not having recommended recognition the year previous, and refers us to his notice of Alabama for his views. He there says:

Brother Titcomb thinks that we question the fitness of his failure to recognize the Grand Lodge of Queensland. He misapprehends our meaning. We believe that the brethren engaged in the movement to establish that grand lodge are regular Masons, and that individually they may with propriety be received as visitors, or affiliated as members, but we do not think they have established a recognizable grand lodge. They are well known, both individually and collectively to the Masons of the state of Queensland, and the burden is upon them to show in their new organization, such an attractive kind of Masonry as shall draw support to them at home. Outside opposition will not, in our opinion, injure their prospects if they exemplify the principles of Masonry within. Until their success has reached such proportions as to insure their permanency as a grand lodge it would seem that it is doing no wrong for distant grand lodges to delay action.

To our mind the duty of other and distant grand lodges does not hinge upon the probability or improbability of the Grand Lodges of England and

Scotland being able to crush out the new body by their extraordinary measures, but upon the question whether under the law of Masonry the Queensland brethren have established a lawful grand lodge. If they have done this, then our obligation to sustain the law of Masonry requires us to recognize the fact. Whether we are near or far from the point where the law is denied and scouted, does not affect our proximity to the law itself.

Brother BROWN confesses that there are two matters upon which our opinions do not run in the same groove, the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, and the proper attitude of the grand lodge towards a non-masonic body like the Order of the Eastern Star. Of less importance than these is another, upon which we hope for future agreement as the result of his own experience. We paged one, perhaps more of our earlier reports with the cumbersome and unfamiliar Roman numerals; and then we wondered why we had ever done it. And we are wondering why he does it.

TASMANIA, 1907.

16TH ANNUAL.

LAUNCESTON.

FEBRUARY 22.

The half-yearly communication of 1906 was held at Hobart, August 31, with the grand master, the Hon. C. E. DAVIES, in the chair.

The board of general purposes reported the three following rulings:

Under Reg. 99 every petition for a new lodge must be recommended by the W.M. and wardens of a regular lodge, and the question arose whether this recommendation could be given without consulting the members of the lodge. The matter was referred to the V.W. grand registrar, who advised that, "although the wording of Reg. 99 did not require that the recommendation should be given in open lodge, nor did it appear necessary for the matter to be brought before the lodge, still it would have been more in the spirit of our unwritten constitutions for the W.M. to have taken the members into his confidence, and be guided by the wishes of the majority." The board have decided that the method recommended by the grand registrar shall be followed in future. The board believes that in all previous cases the matter has been brought before the lodge before the recommendation was given.

Two other rulings may be of interest to some of the members. A W.M. of a country lodge applied for guidance as to the proper method of taking a ballot. It appears the practice in his lodge was based on the method laid down in "Mackey's Lexicon," the author of which was an American Mason. In this both wardens as well as the W.M. examine the box prior to the ballot, and after the ballot both wardens declare the result before the W.M. does so. The board advised that there is no hard and fast rule on the

subject, but the W.M. is responsible for the proper taking of the ballot, and may prescribe the mode of procedure. It is unnecessary for the wardens to declare the ballot, as it is not complete until the W.M. declares it.

Dr. Albert Mackey was also responsible for an inquiry about the signification of the three pillars. He described Ionic as the column of "beauty," but in a later edition corrected the error, and the practice in Tasmania is the same as that followed in England, where the Ionic (wisdom) is assigned to the W.M., the Doric (strength) to the S.W., and the Corinthian (beauty) to the J.W.

The board reported the following relative to the projected Australasian masonic conference:

In June a letter was received from the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, suggesting a conference of all grand lodges in Australasia, and outlining for discussion a list of subjects and matters mutually affecting all grand lodges. It was decided to place the proposal before the next half-yearly communication, but the board recommend that M.W. Bro. Herbert J. Williams, P.G.M., representative of this grand lodge near the Grand Lodge of New Zealand, be asked to represent Tasmania at the conference, and that if any opportunity occur of accrediting any members of this grand lodge it be taken advantage of.

Of the possible work of this conference, the grand master says in his address:

Personally, I think, a uniform system of working, a recommendation for new members, and adoption perhaps of similar rules and constitutions for the guidance of the craft might be valuable subjects to confer upon. Possibly it may be intended to go further than this, and if so it would also be advisable that we have fuller information on the subject before coming to a decision.

The grand master expressed some solicitude lest the new method of voting for grand officers (by post) might result in members, who ought to attend absenting themselves in the belief that their presence is only required to elect the new officers for the year.

At the annual communication the pro grand master, R. J. SADLER, presided. Of the new method of voting the record says:

This was the first communication at which the system of voting by post for election of grand lodge officers was brought into operation and several members who had not taken the trouble to fill in or forward their ballot-papers were surprised to find that they could not ask for another ballot-paper and fill it in there and then.

The grand secretary explained there were no spare ballot-papers, and the directions printed on the ballot-paper received by each member were explicit enough had they been followed.

After consultation with the deputy grand master, the pro grand master announced that, as the new system of voting was on its trial, he would permit the brethren who had neglected to bring their ballot-paper to use their agenda notice as a ballot-paper, upon giving their word of honour that

they had not previously voted. This was done, and five members voted on their agenda notice. V.W. Bro. F. P. Bowden and R.W. Bro. L. P. Collins were appointed scrutineers, and the ballot was declared closed. The scrutineers then removed the ballot-papers and carried out their duties, which took a much longer time than had been anticipated.

When the vote was counted it was found that 136 voting-papers had been received, 121 of which came by post and 15 were deposited in the lodge room. There were also three informal papers.

The report of the board of general purposes contained no item referring to the projected conference, but the president threw cold water on it as follows:

The president said there was one item which should have been included in the foregoing report. At their last meeting the board decided that the present time was inopportune for holding a conference of representatives of the various grand lodges of Australasia, as suggested by the Grand Lodge of New Zealand. The fact was the board could not see how representatives of this grand lodge could meet in conference with representatives of any so-called grand lodge which was not recognized by the Grand Lodge of Tasmania.

And in the address of the grand master, written on shipboard, we find the following:

The suggested conference of our New Zealand brethren was apparently premature, though no doubt, when held later on, excellent results may be expected, especially on the assimilating of our constitutions, and defining the privileges of Masons and the protection of our benevolent funds, as well as the admission of members to the order, while the occasional meeting of the leaders of the craft should certainly prove beneficial.

The Hon. C. E. DAVIES was re-elected grand master; JOHN HAMILTON HOBART, remains grand secretary.

TENNESSEE, 1907.

93RD ANNUAL.

NASHVILLE.

JANUARY 30.

The portrait of the year is a fine half-tone of the incoming grand master, GEORGE E. SEAY.

Eighteen past grand masters were present. We do not find any list of grand representatives present, but we are glad to find that the ambassador from Illinois, AMERICAS V. WARR, the senior past grand master (to whom greetings) was in attendance.

The address of the grand master, ROBERT BURROW, is a paper of great ability, and reflects a vast amount of office work thoroughly digested.

He announced the death of Past Grand Master JAMES L. SLOAN, aged sixty-five, to whose memory eloquent and appreciative tribute was subsequently paid by J. J. STOWE, the grand chaplain.

No less than sixty-seven official rulings are reported, making twelve pages of interesting and very instructive reading. We have space for only a few:

2. Bone Lodge No. 252.—A brother habitually violates the Sabbath by selling newspapers. The members are divided as to whether or not charges should be preferred, and the grand master was asked to give his opinion on that subject.

Answer.—Opinion refused because the question did not actually exist before the lodge, and because the responsibility for preferring a charge on a doubtful masonic offence could not properly be shifted from the lodge members to the grand master.

5. Rugby Lodge No. 518.—A P.M. wanted to know what course to take as to a brother who was a joint surety with him on a note, which the former had to pay, the latter refusing to pay his part.

Answer.—The grand master declined to give an opinion or advice because no question, existing before the lodge, was certified by the lodge or the master thereof.

7. Waynesboro Lodge No. 127.—A brother complained of the action of the lodge in refusing to accept charges against one brother, and to the manner of conducting the trial of another brother, and asked for the grand master's ruling on these matters.

Answer.—Declined, because the action of a subordinate lodge could only be reviewed by the grand master on appeal.

13. Mt. Carmel Lodge No. 333.—A candidate for the Entered Apprentice degree was black-balled, but, after the meeting at which the black ball was cast, the brother changed his mind and wanted to withdraw the black ball. Can it be done?

Answer.—No. A black ball may be withdrawn before the result has been declared, if no one has left the lodge room and the lodge has not been closed.

14. Grand Master of Virginia.—King Lodge No. 461 preferred charges against a member of a Virginia lodge, engaged in the retail liquor business in Tennessee, for having violated edict 61 of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee. The most worshipful grand master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in an earnest communication, denied the jurisdiction of King Lodge or of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee, to try and punish a Virginia Mason for selling liquor in Tennessee, and insisted that the grand master of Tennessee direct King Lodge to drop the charges.

Answer.—The reply is too lengthy to be repeated here, but the effect of it was to decline the request of the grand master of Virginia, and to express the opinion that when a Virginia Mason comes into Tennessee and engages in the sale of intoxicating liquors he violates a masonic law of this state and is liable to charges and punishment here, without reference to whether or not his conduct is in violation of masonic law in other states.

The case which evoked the correspondence with the grand master of Virginia is now before the committee on appeals and grievances and will later come before the grand lodge.

15. Clinch River Lodge No. 511.—The secretary asked if a young man who had lost his left hand at the wrist could be made a Mason?

Answer.—Ruling refused because the young man had not filed his petition for membership, and therefore the question did not exist before the lodge.

20. Stanton Lodge No. 640.—Asked if a man whose leg had been cut off above the ankle, but who had an artificial foot, was eligible to the degrees in Masonry?

Answer.—Yes; if he can receive and impart the ritual of Masonry, and whether he can or not is largely a question for the determination of the subordinate lodge?

27. Sneedville Lodge No. 277.—A candidate for Masonry has his left hand amputated just above the wrist, and his ankle also slightly injured, is he eligible for the degrees in Masonry?

Answer.—It is largely a question for the lodge to decide. If he is capable of receiving and imparting the ritual of Masonry that is all that is required. This is far as the grand master is permitted to go in giving an opinion.

36. Tennessee Lodge No. 204.—A young soldier who had received two degrees in Masonry was compelled to leave in a short time to join his command, and in this emergency the grand master was asked to exercise his high prerogative and make him a Mason at sight.

Answer.—The former high prerogative of the grand master to make a Master Mason at sight has become obsolete, if it has not actually been interdicted by the edicts and rulings of the Grand Lodge of Tennessee. The Masonic Code, which is very high authority, in naming the duties and prerogatives of the grand master, does not include that of making a Mason at sight. On the contrary, it states that the grand master has not the power "to suspend by dispensation or otherwise the operation of any edict or regulation of the grand lodge, and no case of emergency can possibly be presented which would authorize the attempt to do so." (Page 11.) If that be true, as edict 29 provides that one stated meeting shall elapse between the conferring of the respective degrees, I am unable to see how the grand master could make a Mason at sight without suspending the operation of the edict.

49. Little Crab Lodge No. 614.—A profane petitioned for initiation, and before the investigating committee reported, objection was filed with the master. The petition was then withdrawn. Later on the same party again petitioned for initiation, and the master refused to take the vote on the question of receiving the petition. Was the ruling of the master correct?

Answer.—The ruling was correct. The objection remained in full force until withdrawn by the members who filed it, or until the membership of the objector ceases in that lodge.

54. Ripley Lodge No. 630.—Asked for a special dispensation to open lodge at 4 o'clock instead of 7:30 o'clock, in order to have a banquet and confer degrees.

Answer.—A dispensation is not necessary, you have the right without it.

55. Summit Lodge No. 497.—Asked for a dispensation to elect officers at its last meeting in November instead of the first meeting in December.

Answer.—Dispensation refused. The grand master has no right to suspend the constitutional provision on that subject.

61. Collierville Lodge No. 152.—Can a Mississippi lodge refuse to give an Entered Apprentice, who has nothing against his character, a certificate and waive jurisdiction, after he has been a citizen of Tennessee for three years?

Answer.—This is an abstract question. It will be time enough to raise that question after the Mississippi lodge has refused to grant the certificate and waive jurisdiction.

62. Masonry in the Canal Zone.—Judge H. A. Gudger, of the Isthmian Canal Zone, formerly grand master of North Carolina, writes that the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts has granted a dispensation for lodges in the canal zone, but many doubt the right to do so. He asks the grand master's opinion on the following questions: Has the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts jurisdiction, and would lodges organized under such auspices be clandestine or regular? If she has no right, how may a lodge be organized?

Answer.—The grand master declined to give an opinion, but has referred the communication to the committee on jurisprudence for such action as they may deem appropriate.

Numbers 2, 5, 15 and 61 should be read together. They are not the less instructive because they decline to give an opinion, as they illustrate; they call attention to the conditions which must exist before the grand master may properly be called upon to give an official opinion. No. 13 is correctly answered, and the suggestion which follows the answer involves nothing that should not be within the discretion of the master so long as the result has not been declared.

The grand master was clearly right as to the venue in No. 14, the lodge in whose territory the offence was committed having, through its being the first to institute proceedings, obtained complete jurisdiction of the case. The fact that what is an offence under the laws of Tennessee is not an offence under the Virginia regulations does not affect the question of jurisdiction. The case got before the grand lodge through the committee on appeals and grievances. The accused was tried in King Lodge, nominally, but the committee thought it was the grand master's decision that was on trial, and that when the lodge voted twenty-four to twenty-one that the charges were not sustained, it was because the members were befogged on the question of jurisdiction; they say:

Your committee is constrained to believe that the grounds upon which the lodge voted as it did upon these charges was the question of jurisdiction, the members evidently going off on the idea that King Lodge No. 461 had no jurisdiction to try the brother, he being a member of a different grand jurisdiction, while your committee is of the opinion that King Lodge had ample jurisdiction to try a brother for any offence committed while residing in the jurisdiction of King Lodge No. 461, no matter where his membership might be, but the record being fatally defective in that it fails to show that certain necessary steps were taken to perfect the appeal the same should be dismissed, the action of the lodge reversed and the cause remanded to King Lodge No. 461, to the end that the brother may be dealt with for a violation of edict No. 61.

Evidently they kept their wits about them if the lodge did not. Whatever the standing theory of the defence ever had, has now pretty well "gone a glimmering." It was foredoomed from the moment the doctrine of the exclusive jurisdiction of grand lodges within their territorial limits became assured. Referring to Nos. 20 and 27, while we do not share the grand master's apparent belief that an applicant so maimed might be eligible for the degrees, we do hold with him that no opinion given by the grand master in such a case can relieve the wielder of the individual ballot from the responsibility of deciding the question for himself; because the law in the case is a law of Masonry—a landmark—and is equally binding on the grand master, the grand lodge and the high private. We have reproduced No. 36 because this same idea, although differently applied is so ably enforced by the committee on jurisprudence, in the following:

1. The grand master rightly observes that his prerogative to "make a Mason at sight" has fallen into *innocuous desuetude*, and surely his refusal to exercise it is not open to criticism, for it is purely a matter of discretion. But his suggestion that the grand lodge may have abrogated this prerogative by edicts and rulings postulates an error inviting correction. This grand body, if it would, could not by ruling or edict, or in any other manner whatsoever, deprive the grand master of this or any other prerogative. Its enactments and decisions upon all questions on the supreme masonic law of the state, only when not in conflict with the ancient landmarks of Masonry, nor in violation of the reserved rights of subordinate lodges. So says our constitution (Article IV), and thus is preserved the institutional foundations of Freemasonry, free from the encroaching spirit of "modern progress."

This particular prerogative of the grand master being part of Landmark 9, is thus expressed in our own text-book (page 341), "To make Masons at sight in a regular lodge by the consent thereof," which means as interpreted by us, that he may dispense with the petition, recommendation, report, and delay prescribed for regular procedure through subordinates, and may summarily and instantly confer the symbolic degrees upon a man possessing the necessary qualifications, *provided*, always, that he do this within the body of a legally constituted and duly opened lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, and with the consent of the members present.

No. 49 may be warranted by Tennessee legislation, but it is in the face of law which we hold that no grand lodge can rightfully abrogate.

In our judgment, the veto power, the privilege of objection, cannot have a practical, concrete existence until there is something to veto. It cannot be properly invoked to cut off the equal right of expression on the part of every member as to whether a petition shall be received or not. The only justification for recognizing it at any time is the vital question whether a member who has missed his opportunity to exclude a petitioner by the equally effectual, immemorial method which centuries of universal usage has stamped as the masonic way, shall be himself excluded by the admission of one who is not to him *persona grata*; and this vital question is not involved in the first of the steps leading to the crucial test, the irresponsible ballot, viz.: the reception of the petition. For a stronger reason it cannot be invoked to displace the ballot prescribed by the law of Masonry or to deprive it of that secrecy which designedly makes a rejection the act of the lodge and not that of a single individual. No. 54 was non-concurred in because a stated meeting cannot be legally opened before the appointed hour, the same *rationale* governing in this that constrained him to refuse the dispensation in No. 55—the possibility that advantage might be taken of absences due to lack of notice.

The jurisprudence committee ignored the question referred in No. 62, perhaps because they were not ready to answer out of hand the question whether the Isthmian Canal Zone is autonomous territory. If so it has become open territory, which is to say that nobody has jurisdiction over it, and that Massachusetts gains no jurisdiction over it by planting lodges there, any other grand lodge having the same right. To our own mind, the question of autonomy need not be raised at this time, because the territory north and south of the zone, as well as the zone itself is all open territory, masonically speaking, there being no legitimate governing bodies there.

The following, from the record of the grand master's refusals of dispensation is instructive. We have seen nothing of equal brevity so strongly confirmatory of Brother GURNEY's idea of this alleged degree, which he was wont to call the Ancient Impostor:

July 31, to Mount Vernon Lodge No. 349, to confer the Past Master's degree. Can only be conferred by a convocation of past masters, and know of no authority for the grand master to grant a dispensation for such purpose.

The grand master speaks enthusiastically of the Widows' and Orphans' Home, its record and its management. The report of the board of control of the Home give details of plans under way to improve the sanitary condition of the Home and grounds and asks for more lands. The committee appointed to purchase more land reiterate their strong report (from which we quoted last year) advising the removal of the Home to some other locality, one member out of the five dissenting. After a protracted discus-

sion their report was non-concurred in, the committee discharged, and subsequently the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the board of control be and hereby is empowered to negotiate the purchase of land adjoining the Home at a gross sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and on the most favorable terms to be obtained to the grand lodge.

The report of the Home gives \$94.50 as the per capita cost of maintenance, a decrease of ten cents per capita as compared with last year.

On motion of Past Grand Master HENRY H. INGERSOLL the grand lodge adopted the following plan for missionary work in a field which is not only white for the harvest, but in which we fear some of the grain is badly lodged:

Resolved, That the past grand masters of this grand lodge are hereby requested to prepare for publication a call to Free and Accepted Masons of the United States to join us in the suppression of cipher rituals of Symbolic Masonry and the grand secretary is authorized to publish and distribute the same to the number of 5,000 copies.

The constitutional amendment proposed last year limiting the term of office of the first four officers to one year and then amended by substituting *two* for "*one*," came up for action and was wisely relegated to the junk pile.

Four new lodges were chartered; four petitions for dispensations favorably recommended, and one adversely.

GEORGE E. SEAY, of Gallatin, was elected grand master; JOHN B. GARRETT, Nashville, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (80 pp.) is again by Past Grand Master HENRY A. CHAMBERS, who opens his introduction with a fine tribute to ROBERT WALTON, a colleague on the committee on correspondence, whose work we recall as that of a well equipped Mason. He was a native of Ireland, and of his personality Brother CHAMBERS says:

He possessed, in large measure, both the wit and wisdom of his race. He was calm, self-possessed and dignified in manner, never familiar, and, at the same time, courteous, genial, approachable, most attractively companionable, and always a gentleman. Many members of this grand lodge can recall the pleasure they have had at his chaste, well told anecdotes, inimitable imitations and bright witticisms when in the company of a few congenial friends. His death is a keen personal loss to many here and throughout the circle of his acquaintanceship. We bow in sadness to this dispensation of Providence and in sincerity wish "Peace to his ashes; rest to his immortal soul."

Brother CHAMBER's notice of Illinois is for the year 1906. Of our volume he says:

Someone in Illinois, presumably the grand secretary, must have credit for prompt and effective work. The grand lodge closed its session on

October 4, and this fine volume of its Proceedings, consisting of 662 nicely printed pages, reached us, and had reached our grand secretary before it reached us, on November 8, only a month and four days after the close of the grand communication.

He quotes briefly from the address of Grand Master ALLEN, and without an interrogation point reproduces his decision relative to the stereopticon and the marble monument.

TEXAS, 1906.

71ST ANNUAL.

WACO.

DECEMBER 4.

Two portraits adorn the Texas volume, half-tones, JOHN P. BELL, the incoming grand master, and W. H. NICHOLS, grand master in 1883.

Fifteen past grand masters and the representatives of eighteen jurisdictions were present. Illinois was not represented.

After a strong, broad-gauged exordium, the grand master, S. M. BRADLEY, paused to speak of their bereavements which were indeed great. He announced the death of B. R. ABERNATHY and MARCUS F. MOTT, past grand master, the latter the strong man of Texas Masonry for a generation.

Coming down to his official acts, the grand master reported that he had, upon the nomination of the grand master of Illinois, commissioned CHARLES M. FORMAN as the representative of Texas near our grand lodge.

Among his reported decisions are the following:

1. That a "School of Instruction," within the meaning of the resolution passed by the grand lodge (P. P. 1905, page 161), must be held by authority of a lodge, and under the instruction of some one authorized to teach the work, and that a congregation of Masons, regardless of the number, who meet together and teach each other the work of their own responsibility and for their own benefit and improvement, is not a "School of Instruction," and is not inhibited by said resolution.

2. That an Entered Apprentice or a Fellow Craft, moving into the jurisdiction of another lodge, must have resided in the jurisdiction of that lodge for at least six months before he can apply to be advanced.

I mention this for the reason that a great many well informed Masons understand that a waiver of personal jurisdiction by the lodges which conferred the degree is also a waiver of territorial jurisdiction, and that the candidate can at once apply for advancement, and after obtaining a waiver receive the remaining degrees.

3. That a widow whose father and brother are Masons, but whose deceased husband was a profane, is entitled to masonic recognition and as-

sistance as such, and that she must be regarded as the daughter of a brother Mason and the sister of a brother Mason, entitled to all the benefits due from the fraternity to that relationship.

While I am not unmindful that masonic authorities held in high esteem take a contrary view, still, to hold that the duties and obligations we owe to the female relatives of our brethren, either living or dead, are so fragile and unreal as to be discharged by the death of one or the marriage of the other seems to me to be too narrow and technical to be in keeping with the benevolent purposes and teachings of Masonry.

4. That a protest, filed with the worshipful master by a member of the lodge against the restoration of a suspended or expelled Mason, the member who files the protest being unable, by reason of sickness or other unavoidable cause to be present and cast a ballot, will operate as a rejection of the application for restoration.

6. That the loss of the left index finger near the root of the nail, leaving the joint and part of the nail uninjured, is not a physical disqualification to receive the degrees.

We reproduce Number 1 because elsewhere in this report we have chronicled (and condemned) a decision that denied the right of brethren to meet for rehearsal of the work without the presence of a stationed officer—the master or one of the wardens. For the following excellent reasons the law committee turned down No. 2:

When a certificate has been granted to an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft Mason by the lodge holding personal jurisdiction over him, or when waiver of jurisdiction has been granted a lodge in whose territory he is residing, such lodge may advance him, whether he has resided within the jurisdiction of such lodge or not. The granting of the certificate or the waiver of jurisdiction eliminates the question of the duration of residence within the jurisdiction of the lodge desiring to advance the brother, and there is no provision in our constitution or edicts requiring a residence of six months before the advancement can take place. We therefore can not concur in the second decision of the grand master.

No. 3 was at first disapproved with the concurrence of the grand lodge, the committee holding that it was "settled by masonic law, custom and tradition that when a sister or daughter of a Mason has once lost her masonic estate by marrying a profane, she can never regain it." Later, however, a vote to reconsider the concurrence was interpreted by the committee as an approval of the grand master's ruling, and in deference to this feeling, while insisting that they remained of their first opinion, they recommended concurrence.

We are glad to see that the grand lodge concurred in the adverse report of the committee on No. 4, and on No. 5 (which we have not copied) in which he ruled that under the same condition a protest might be filed in advance against a petitioner for affiliation. We have discussed this general subject elsewhere in this report, and have there given reasons

which we think apply with equal force against the concession which the committee make in the case of an expelled Mason, in the following:

The grand master decided that a member of a lodge who cannot attend a stated communication on account of sickness, or other unavoidable cause, can file with the worshipful master his protest against the restoration of a suspended or expelled Mason, and that the same shall operate as a rejection of the application. There is no provision of the constitution, nor edict or resolution on the subject, and there could not be as to restoration of a suspended Mason, because it only requires two-thirds of those voting to restore in case of suspension, and it would be impossible to allow a protest to override the desires of two-thirds of the members. In the case of an expelled Mason, however, a protest should be allowed, and to attain that end we offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That any member of a subordinate lodge shall have the right to file with the worshipful master his protest against the restoration of any expelled Mason who may apply for restoration to the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, and such protest shall have the full force and effect of a ballot in the rejection of the applicant.

On the question of right to file a protest against an application to affiliate, there has been some conflict in the action of this grand lodge, it being held in 1898 (P. P., p. 108) that such protest could be filed, while in 1900 Grand Master Lusk held that such protest was not permissible, and his action was approved by the committee on masonic jurisprudence. We believe that there are good reasons for the last expression of this grand lodge on the subject, and recommend an adherence to the same.

The committee also disapprove No. 6, saying:

No good, and great possible detriment, to Freemasonry will result from other than a strict adherence to the rule, "rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun," that a man, to be a Mason, must be sound in mind and members.

In our judgment the committee can do nothing better calculated to defeat their own ends than by trying to maintain an interpretation of the law that would exclude a man for such trifling defects. The danger is that the craft will become impatient with such unreasoning demands, and, taking the bits in their teeth, go too far in the opposite direction. Their formulary may be rock-ribbed, but it is not warranted by the Charges of a Freemason, which in law are the original rules.

Complaints had come to the grand master with reference to Mexican lodges, constituents of the Grand Lodge Benito Juarez, of the State of Coahuila, alleging such irregularities as if true would make it obligatory upon the Grand Lodge of Texas to withdraw the recognition extended to that grand lodge in 1901. He says:

A reputable Mason, a member of Eagle Pass Lodge No. 626, who is sojourning in that country, writes me: "In my opinion, there is only one lodge working under this jurisdiction worthy of recognition by our grand lodge, and this is Torreon Lodge No. 8, it being an English speaking lodge, working the York rite, and taking for its model our lodge at Eagle Pass. The other bodies of this jurisdiction are really not masonic, either in fact

or intentions." He had visited several lodges, and they did not even require that he be examined or vouched for. They do not display the Great Light on the altar, and confer the "degrees" upon boys sixteen years of age, although the constitution of the Grand Lodge "Benito Juarez" requires that a candidate must be twenty-one years of age. Some of these lodges practice other irregularities subversive of the principles of Masonry, as I am advised by reliable brethren from Texas.

Thinking these irregularities were practiced by only a few of the lodges, and that such violations of the ancient usages of Masonry were not tolerated by the Grand Lodge "Benito Juarez," I have held the matter in abeyance, taking no action except to gather information for the use of the grand lodge.

I now submit the matter to this grand body, together with such information as I have secured, for such action as the facts and conditions demand.

The following in reference to the matter which sounds wonderfully like an echo of the days when the malodorous Gran Dieta Simbolica was being defended by grand lodges who sought to justify themselves for getting entangled with it, was adopted:

Your committee on foreign correspondence have very carefully considered that portion of the address of the M.W. grand master "touching the Grand Lodge Benito Juarez, State of Coahuila, Mexico," and do not agree with the grand master that on account of irregularities reported to him, recognition heretofore extended to the Grand Lodge Benito Juarez should be withdrawn. That there have been some slight irregularities in some of the lodges is true, but the organic law of the grand lodge condemns them, and your committee has irrefutable evidence that they have been corrected, will not be permitted, and will not again occur. This is all we can demand. Your committee is convinced that our brethren of Coahuila are making every effort to practice pure, Ancient Craft Masonry, and we believe that the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Texas should not be withdrawn, but that instead we should help our weaker and younger sister to hold up her hands in her efforts to do good.

The grand master seems to think the masonic pendulum has swung too far from the social side, and deplores the fact that it is sometimes difficult to get a quorum when there is to be no "work"; he says:

And yet meetings of the lodge when there is no work ought to be the most profitable to the membership, and should be made of great service in cultivating the social virtues, and in becoming better acquainted with each other. If there is no work, let some of the brethren make short addresses, or sing a song, or talk about the Home, or tell masonic experiences. Anything, in fact, that will cultivate the social side of Masonry, and make the membership more friendly and sociable with each other. A little refreshment after the business of the lodge, in which all restraint is thrown off, is a most excellent way of bringing the brethren into closer social relations. And above all, let us not forget that a hearty clasp of the hand, a cheery smile and a word of encouragement are worth more to the brother who is in the slough of despond than dollars and cents. So, brother,

"Stop a minute and say 'hello'
As down life's road you smoothly go,
For a pleasant word and a cheery smile,
Will shorten the road by many a mile,
For some poor brother who is going slow.
So, stop a minute and say 'hello.'"

The following would indicate that the electioneering serpent was at least wriggling under cover in the Lone Star jurisdiction:

No higher honor can be conferred upon any man than the unsolicited tender of responsible office in the Grand Lodge of Texas, when such honor comes a tribute to moral worth or as a reward for distinguished service. But such an office is an honor to him only who is an honor to the office and to the fraternity.

And while it is commendable in any Mason to strive to render himself worthy to be thus honored by his brethren, it is beneath the dignity of the benevolent purposes of Masonry to seek or to enter into an unseemly contest for such preferment.

May the time never come when any office of honor or trust in the Grand Lodge of Texas shall be made the object of political methods.

He reported that \$10,248.90 had been contributed in response to his appeal for aid to the California sufferers. Of this \$8,000 had been forwarded when he was advised by the grand master of California that no more was needed for wants in sight. At this time he directed the grand secretary to divert whatever was in his hands to the relief of the sufferers by the cyclone which on the 26th of April destroyed the town Bellevue, Texas, including the lodge room and effects of Bellevue Lodge No. 74, and the homes of many of its members, who besides being injured were rendered destitute. His action was approved. His report that the Widows' and Orphans' Home is in good condition financially and otherwise is confirmed by the report of the superintendent. The inmates during the year were 17 aged widows and 162 children, and the cost of maintenance was \$27,766.77.

A committee was appointed to consider the advisability of establishing a home for aged and infirm Master Masons and report next year, and if their judgment is favorable to the project, to report a plan for its establishment and maintenance.

The following report of the committee on jurisprudence, which was adopted, was on a question referred during the session:

A brother, being a past master, having been suspended by this grand lodge for three years, can it constitutionally provide that upon the termination of his sentence he will be restored to all the rights of Masonry except those of a past master?

The only constitutional recognition of the rights of past masters is found in Article I, Chapter I, Section 3, where it is provided that past

masters of regular lodges, among others, are members of this grand lodge while they continue members of the lodge over which they presided. It has been declared by this grand lodge that past masters have no inherent right to membership in this grand lodge, but that such membership is merely an act of courtesy on the part of the grand lodge. Being a member simply by courtesy, the grand lodge is not prevented by its constitution from withdrawing the courtesy when it may see fit.

There being no constitutional provision as to any rights that a past master may have, as such, in the subordinate lodge, there can be no constitutional obstacle to the grand lodge depriving him of those rights, as well as of his membership in the grand lodge.

We are too hurried to give this subject much thought, but one or two considerations occur to us which lead us to question the correctness of the latter part of this decision. We have not the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Texas at hand, but we venture to say that in its punitive legislation it provides for certain specified grades of punishment that may be inflicted in the punishment of masonic offences, and that deprivation of rank is not one of them. Can it inflict a penalty not provided for simply because it is not prohibited? Again, if a qualified reinstatement is not specifically provided for in the regulations must not reinstatement be held to mean the regaining of everything of which suspension deprived him? Membership in grand lodge may be avowedly held by courtesy, but membership in a lodge, and rank regularly earned, with its attendant eligibilities, are both held by right; and we very much doubt the existence of any rightful power in the grand lodge to divest a past master of his rank, regularly earned, so long as he remains in good standing as Mason.

The grand lodge chartered eighteen new lodges; ordered a revision of its code; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta; wired its affectionate greetings to Past Grand Master ROBERT M. ELGIN, too ill to attend; was treated to an eloquent address on the Morals of Freemasonry by Rev. Bro. H. R. COLEMAN, grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, and ordered the printing of only comparatively skeleton reports of the committee on grievance and appeals.

JOHN P. BELL, of Bellville, was elected grand master; JOHN WATSON, Waco, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (161 pp.) is again from the practiced and discriminating hand of Past Grand Master THOMAS M. MATTHEWS, Sr., who for over a score of years has spoken for Texas at the Round Table. Its concluding fourteen pages are from the pen of F. *de* RODRIGUEZ, of the Cuban correspondence committee, and are devoted to Latin-American Masonry, a very interesting paper.

Brother MATTHEWS gives four solid pages to the Illinois volume for 1906, it being as usual the first copy from the hands of the binder, and

reached him in just eighteen days from the close of our grand lodge. He notes with pleasure that the ruling of Grand Master ALLEN that the use of the stereopticon and other such methods for illustrating the degrees is prohibited, and says he thinks there is too great a tendency to make a show of fuss and feathers in Masonry. He thus touches on several matters coming up during our sessions, as follows:

A resolution covering the old chestnut, to bring about throughout the world complete uniformity of work—a desideratum that every Mason who will think for even one moment knows is an impossibility—was offered and referred to the committee on correspondence, which most intelligently reported that “action upon it would be useless.”

We notice with much pleasure that “greetings were extended to Bro. Joseph Robbins on the occasion of his fiftieth anniversary of becoming a Mason.” It is something of a coincidence that Brother R. and we have both been Masons for nearly the same length of time. This writer was made a Mason in 1854, and is Brother R.’s senior only some two years. Both of us are M. D.’s; both have served and are now serving our respective grand lodges in the same capacity, and both have received the highest honor their brethren could bestow.

The farewell of Brother Grand Secretary Dill to his brethren on retiring from the office which for thirteen consecutive years he has so faithfully and conscientiously filled, is a beautiful and most eloquent piece of composition, and gives evidence of a pure, loving, tender heart.

He will grieve to learn that Brother DILL has since gone over to the majority.

He is more than generous to the writer and evinces a warmth of feeling which we certainly reciprocate. No one who has not had personal experience of it, can quite appreciate the strength of that sense of trusting comradeship which develops among members of the guild, when through years of give and take each has learned to respect the other’s thought, whether he agrees with it or not, because of the personality behind it.

Brother MATTHEWS agrees with Brother KUYKENDALL, of Wyoming, regarding the suggestion of Brother MORCOMBE that the masonic world celebrate the bi-centenary of the Grand Lodge of England in London, as impracticable.

UTAH, 1907.

36TH ANNUAL.

SALT LAKE CITY.

JANUARY 15.

A half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master (WILLIAM JAMES BARRETTE) makes the frontispiece of this volume, and a portrait of Past Grand Master BENNETT, by the same process, faces his memorial tablet. Other illustrations are the first masonic temple erected in Ogden (1906); the first masonic hall erected in Utah (1858), and the new temple erected at Salt Lake City in 1906, and dedicated October 21, by Grand Master BADCON.

Twelve past grand masters were present, including ARVIS SCOTT CHAPMAN, the representative of Illinois, who, with forty-one others made up the diplomatic corps.

The grand master, SIDNEY WATSON BADCON, announced the death of Past Grand Master CHARLES WASHINGTON BENNETT, aged seventy-three, who was accidentally killed by a street car. He was elected to the grand east in 1874. He was the father of the "Utah Standard Work," and the originator of the Masonic Public Library.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news of the California calamity, \$500 was sent from the grand lodge treasury to the relief of the sufferers. Further, the grand master says:

In this connection I wish to refer to the good work done by Weber Lodge No. 6. As soon as it was reported that many of those who had been made homeless and destitute by the awful calamity would be sent east from San Francisco via the Southern Pacific Railway, and that Ogden would be the first stopping place, the members of Weber Lodge were organized into committees under the direction of the worshipful master, Bro. C. D. Ives, and for four days and nights met every train and assisted in furnishing the sufferers with raiment and food.

He reported but one decision, the following:

Can a worshipful master alone examine a brother for visitation?

Answer.—He cannot. The worshipful master or the presiding officer must appoint a committee of not less than two brethren.

In approving this decision the committee on jurisprudence say:

It is the opinion of your committee that while ancient law only required that a strange brother should be cautiously examined in such a manner as prudence shall direct, that the craft may not be imposed upon by a pretender, still we think the custom of a worshipful master appointing an examining committee of at least two, has ripened into law, and that now a strange visiting brother can only visit a lodge upon first being examined by a committee of at least two who have previously been appointed by the senior officer in attendance.

Inasmuch as the admission of visitors rests with the master it is manifest that the master *can* admit a visitor on his own examination, notwithstanding the decision. The committee are only eyes, ears and tongue for the master for the time being anyway, and he at least must pass upon the evidence obtained as to the visitor's masonic character and standing, whether he elicits that evidence in person, or through an intermediary.

The committee on jurisprudence approved, and recommended for consideration an amendment of the by-laws providing that in the absence of the master and both wardens the duties of the master shall devolve on the senior past master present, but on motion of Grand Secretary DIEHL its consideration was deferred (wisely, we think) until next year; but equal prudence was not shown in the adoption of the following:

Resolved, That after St. John's Day (December 27), 1907, a "Certificate of Qualification" from the grand lecturer, as to the ability to give the standard work of Utah and lectures entire, shall be requisite to eligibility of the office of worshipful master, and also that no brother be invited by the master or wardens to confer the degrees, who does not conform to our standard work.

We have discussed this subject eslewhere in this report, and here need only reiterate our oft expressed opinion that the action is an unwarrantable interference with the right of the lodge to elect its own officers without duress.

Upon the recommendation of the committee on correspondence, recognition was accorded to the new grand lodge of Alberta; and action on the request of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico was deferred until next year.

The committee, Grand Secretary DIEHL gave notice of motion to be made next year, to repeal the interdict against Hamburg and Hamburg Masons, predicating his projected action on that foreshadowed by the action of New York last year.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; passed over the District of Columbia overture anent the bi-centenary of the first grand lodge; witnessed an exemplification of the Fellow Craft degree on the stage of the auditorium with scenic display, and as the first fruits of being housed in a Scottish Rite temple, authorized any lodge to go into the spectacular and use similar stage equipment in conferring the second and third degrees, with the proviso that there must be no departure from the standard work, a condition likely soon to be forgotten; voted to meet next year in Salt Lake City; enjoyed the surprise of the retiring grand master on investing his successor with the EMERY signet ring, to find that the response of the latter converted itself so readily into a presentation speech that he was the possessor of a past grand master's jewel almost before he was

aware of it; and accepted an invitation to banquet with the local craft immediately after closing.

WILLIAM JAMES BARRETTE was elected grand master; CHRISTOPHER DIEHL re-elected grand secretary, both of Salt Lake City.

The report on correspondence (81 pp.) is the work of Grand Secretary CHRISTOPHER DIEHL, and is his thirty-first. His notice of Illinois is of our proceedings for 1906. He briefly summarizes the grand master's address; notes the short work made of the Utopian proposition for an English-speaking congress to secure verbal uniformity of work, with the remark—"Another dream disturbed;" pronounces Brother BURNAP's obituary report beautiful and heart-touching, and pays this merited compliment to Bro. OWEN SCOTT's oration:

"The Mission of Free Masonry" was the text of the annual oration delivered by Past Grand Master Owen Scott, Utah's grand representative. We have read many orations, but very few equal and not one superior to Brother Scott's. He deals with facts, not fancy fables. He insists that the chief mission of Masonry is the building of character, and that in the state it must be one of peace and fidelity. "Good citizenship can only be fostered by a society whose members are taught lessons of obedience to law." The following is the conclusion of this grand, eloquent and patriotic oration:

He then quotes the orator's elaboration of the idea that "A Ritual Without the Soul of Masonry is Dead."

Fraternal and appreciative mention is made of the report on correspondence. He seems inclined to question whether we could have profited by reading his report. He must have forgotten for the moment that he has been writing these reports for a score and a half years. When one has through so long a period given to all the different phases of masonic criticism study enough to sustain his reputation, he cannot open his mouth without saying something by which the dullest of us may profit.

VICTORIA, 1905.

16TH ANNUAL.

MELBOURNE.

MARCH 15.

We have before us the proceedings of four quarterly communications. At the March quarterly the grand master, Sir ALEXANDER J. PEACOCK, presided, as he did also at the quarterly of June 21, when he installed his successor, Dr. W. BALLS-HEADLEY, who, as foreshadowed in our report of last year, was elected to the grand east in March.

No less than forty-three grand representatives were present at the March communing, but high water mark in the diplomatic corps was not reached until June, when fifty were present. Ebb tide was reached at the quarterly of September 20, when the attendance fell to twenty, and it remained at the same figure on December 20. The representative of Illinois was not in evidence during the year.

At the June quarterly the grand secretary read from a letter of Dr. BALLS-HEADLEY, then deputy grand master, conveying to the grand master the fraternal good wishes and regards of the district grand master of Egypt (E.C.) Sir REGINALD WINGATE, governor general of the Soudan, whom he had visited at Khartoum.

After installing his successor Sir A. J. PEACOCK was presented with a handsome address from the grand lodge in appreciation of the distinguished services rendered during the seven years of his grand mastership.

The following, from the report of the board of general purposes at the June communication, was excepted in the motion upon which the report was adopted, and postponed for consideration in September:

4. The board recommends "That in view of the fact that the quarterly report of the proceedings of this grand lodge is forwarded to all the grand lodges in the world, it is not considered necessary to continue to purchase 100 copies of the Australasian Keystone monthly for further distribution among these grand lodges."

The recommendation furnished food for discussion at the September and December communications, and the end is not yet. It was referred back with the request that the board consider and report a scheme for supporting the masonic press of the territory on the motion of a brother who said he thought it "unfair to subsidize one paper only." This enables one to read somewhat between the lines of other speeches, but as no one questioned the statement of fact which the board made the basis of its recommendation, it detracts but little from the value of the whole incident as illustrating the difficulty of getting rid of what has acquired something of the quality of "usage," even though the conditions under which it was initiated have confessedly disappeared.

W. BALLS-HEADLEY was unanimously nominated to succeed himself as grand master; JOHN BRAIM, who was reported ill in September but who was happily able to be at his post in December, remains grand secretary. The address of both is Freemasons' Hall, 28 Collins street, Melbourne.

VICTORIA, 1906.

Four quarterly communications were held during the year, on the following dates: March 21, June 20, September 19 and December 19. The March communication was the annual, at which time the grand officers were elected. The diplomatic corps was out in force in March and June, numbering forty and forty-seven respectively; fell to twenty-seven in September, and numbered twenty-nine in December. The representative of Illinois was not present during the year.

The mortality among the past grand officers was heavy. Among the deceased were Past Grand Master G. S. COPPIN, one of the strong men of the grand lodge; W. H. GRAINGER and W. B. FOX, past junior grand wardens; three past senior, and three past junior grand deacons; two past grand, one past deputy grand, and one past assistant grand directors of ceremonies, and one past grand standard bearer.

Pending the election at the March quarterly the grand master, Dr. WALTER BALLS-HEADLEY, whose nomination stood alone for the office, announced that he found it necessary to take a rest, and proposed to leave for Europe at the beginning of July. Notwithstanding this, the grand lodge desired his re-election, and there being but one nomination the deputy grand master, GEORGE E. EMERY, declared him duly elected. He was duly installed at the June communication, which was held in the town hall to accommodate the large number. The grand lodge was opened in due form by Deputy Grand Master EMERY, who stated that the grand master had forwarded the following message to the Grand Lodge of California:

The brethren of the United Grand Lodge of Victoria send expressions of deepest sympathy to their brethren of San Francisco, and offer assistance in such form as may be acceptable.

After being installed the grand master re-appointed the deputy grand master, GEORGE E. EMERY, who was then obligated and invested.

The grand master delivered a brief address, from which we quote the following gratifying showing of the condition of the fraternity:

The masonic body in the territory was in the most happy circumstances. The number of financial names on the register in the Metropolitan district ten years ago (1895) was 3,263. Now the number was 3,934, an increase of 20 per cent. in ten years. In the country the increase had been from 4,000 to 5,000, which was 25 per cent. The total number ten years ago were 7,649, and now they were 9,426, showing a total increase in ten years of 20 per cent. The number of lodges ten years ago was 166, and now it was 191, and this year for the first time in their masonic life every lodge in the territory was financial. During the last four years fifteen new lodges had been consecrated and during the same term eleven lodges had had their new halls dedicated.

At the June communication a movement was initiated for a change in the system of voting, and of counting the ballots for grand officers, which was finally put in shape in December. We take it to be substantially the same as the "voting by post" adopted by the Grand Lodge of England in the election of grand treasurer, and by the Grand Lodge of New Zealand in the choice of its elective officers, except that we find no provision for casting any ballots in grand lodge, as in New Zealand. The qualified voters, using ballot papers furnished by the grand lodge, cast their ballots in their respective lodges, and these are sent up to the grand secretary under the following conditions to be counted by the scrutineers at the March meeting:

After the voters have recorded their votes the master shall collect the ballot papers, which shall be folded to ensure secrecy and shall, without opening the ballot papers place them in an envelope, which he shall in open lodge securely seal, and he shall endorse on such envelope the name and number of his lodge, the date of election, for what purpose held, and the names of the brethren who have voted and shall certify the endorsement as the master of the lodge.

He shall endorse and seal up in a separate envelope all unused ballot papers, and endorse the envelope as such.

He shall then enclose the two sealed envelopes in a sealed packet and within twenty-four hours after the meeting, forward the same to the grand secretary.

The following anent the projected Australasian conference, was reported by the board of general purposes at the September quarterly, and agreed to by the grand lodge:

6. A letter has been received from the Grand Lodge of New Zealand asking that representatives be appointed to meet with representatives of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand in conference upon matters mutually affecting grand lodges. The board does not consider the present an opportune time to comply with the request.

Four new lodges were warranted during the year.

Before the December quarterly was held, at which nominations for grand officers are made, word was received from the grand master that he should not hereafter be a regular resident of the State, and did not desire a renomination. At that communication a letter was read from the grand master to the same effect. Accordingly, Past Grand Master Sir A. J. PEACOCK nominated the deputy grand master, GEORGE E. EMERY for grand master, and he was doubtless elected in March.

JOHN BRAIM, of Melbourne (Freemasons' Hall, 25 Collins St.), remains grand secretary.

VIRGINIA, 1907.

129TH ANNUAL.

RICHMOND.

FEBRUARY 12.

The Virginia volume opens with a photogravure portrait of the incoming grand master, SYLVANUS J. QUINN.

Five past grand masters present on the first day had grown to seven on the third, but in the diplomatic corps high water mark was reached at the outset; thirty-five were present, including W. L. ANDREWS, the representative of Illinois, commissioned during the year "vice Most Worshipful BEVERLY R. WELLFORD, Jr., resigned."

It is with something more than a tinge of sadness that we chronicle the retirement of the noblest and greatest of Virginia Masons from the position in which he had so long reflected honor upon our grand lodge, and from the activities of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in which for a generation he had borne so large a part. But time is bearing us all on its resistless tide.

The announcement of the grand master (KOSCINSKO KEMPER) at the outset of his address, is more than borne out by the record—or the lack of it. He says:

The past year has been a very prosperous one. Peace and harmony have prevailed among the craft through the jurisdiction. The lodges, for the most part, have been doing splendid work, taking into the fold intelligent young men, the pink and flower of the several communities in which located.

It is certainly a rare conjunction of good fortune when the grand master of a great jurisdiction is spared the necessity of reporting a single death in its past or present official circle, or a single case of discipline requiring executive interference, and when the committee on appeals can report: Nothing doing.

There is the record of many happy visitations—at which the grand master and his suite were hospitably revitualled—and the only disturbing ripple seems to have been the difference with Tennessee over charges brought against a Virginia Mason sojourning in that jurisdiction, engaged in the saloon business in violation of the regulations of that grand lodge (which we have chronicled in our notice of Tennessee. He publishes two letters from the lengthy correspondence between himself and Grand Master BURROW, of Tennessee, on the subject, one from the latter setting forth the Tennessee regulations bearing on the case, and his own reply, which sounds very much like an ultimatum. To the grand lodge he says:

It is recommended that this grand lodge distinctly, definitely and positively take position on the phase of the question involved in the foregoing discussion, by either affirming and continuing the gist of my ruling in letter of May 24, 1906, to grand master of Tennessee or by adopting for future use and guidance any other view which in her wisdom she may deem best for her interest. Personally, I am of the decided opinion that the unwritten, non-repealable and invincible by-law—the black ball—is the organic and reasonable remedy for any brother or body of brethren who objects to masonic association with a party on account of his commercial, social or moral relations.

In response the grand lodge adopted the following reported by the committee on grand master's address, composed of the past grand master's present:

In regard to the correspondence with the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Masons in Tennessee, your committee most earnestly, zealously and unanimously commend the action of Grand Master Kemper. The idea that a Master Mason of the state of Virginia can be penalized by a masonic lodge in a jurisdiction in which he may be sojourning for an offence in no way in violation of his masonic obligations, or the civil law in the jurisdiction in which the said Virginia Mason may be residing, and which, in the state of Virginia, would not be recognized by the masonic fraternity as an offence, either against Masonry, morality or the law of the land, is so abhorrent to our sense of simple right and justice, and what should be comity between grand lodges, that we cannot for a moment imagine that, on careful consideration, either the grand or subordinate lodges of Tennessee could take any action against the said Virginia Mason. There are certain great fundamental principles underlying the institution of Freemasonry which no man, or set of men, can ever violate, and one of these is the undisputed right to masonic life and liberty, not checked by any trammels, except those thrown around the institution by the great landmarks. The Grand Lodge of Tennessee, of course, has the right to enact who shall become members of the institution in Tennessee and can make the violation of any law, no matter how trivial, penal to any Mason who owes its allegiance and is enrolled upon its list of members, but it cannot enter the jurisdiction of the state of Virginia indirectly and punish a Virginia Mason for any offence except that which is against the fundamental laws of universal Masonry applying to all jurisdictions, and to the great moral law alike. We trust that our brethren of Tennessee, on careful consideration, may prevent any breach which might occur by taking action in the case mentioned by the grand master, not justified by the ancient landmarks of Masonry.

The grand master reports the Masonic Home in good condition and its finances all that can be wished.

Promptly on receipt of the news of the California disaster he ordered the grand treasurer to send thither \$500, and issued an appeal to the craft which brought the total remitted in aid of the sufferers up to \$3,650.

Six decisions are reported; in part we copy:

1. I declined to grant the request of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 for permission to solicit contributions outside this jurisdiction towards the erection in that city of a Washington memorial masonic temple, as being contrary to the traditions of our grand lodge, and as setting a bad precedent.

2. That non-affiliates might be buried with masonic honors as a favor, not as a matter of right.

3. That a man who had lost part of a thumb and forefinger of his left hand was not barred from making application for initiation.

4. To the question, "Is it lawful to permit a Mason who is an intelligent ritualist, but who has not served as master or warden, to confer the degrees, or any part thereof." I answered, no.

6. That any brother who is a member in good standing may be elected senior warden regardless whether he has ever been junior warden or not; but no warden can be installed until he has received the past master's degree in either a provisional lodge of past masters or in Royal Arch Chapter.

Number 1 is to be commended; and No. 2 in so far as that burial by favor is better than no burial at all, but our personal opinion is that a non-affiliated Mason has the same right in law to masonic burial that an affiliate has. No. 3 would pass muster in this jurisdiction; but No. 4 would not, and we are glad to see that it was disapproved, the committee saying:

Your committee can see no valid reason why the master of a lodge may not call upon any learned and skillful Mason present to do any of the work in the lodge, he, of course, being present and presiding over his lodge. So universal in Virginia has been the custom which the grand master now decides to be improper, that to now prohibit it would work serious inconvenience to many lodges in the state and interfere, not only with the working of the lodge, but with the undoubted prerogative of the worshipful master to call upon any of his brethren to do work in his lodge.

How does the grand master and the approving committee know that the Past Master's degree as conferred in a provisional lodge of past masters and the degree of the same name received in a Royal Arch chapter are one and the same unless they know it as Royal Arch Masons? If they know it as Royal Arch Masons, what right have they to disclose it to the master-elect or to past masters who are not Royal Arch Masons? Moral: Cut the whole thing out.

The grand lodge chartered five new lodges and continued two under dispensation; recognized the Grand Lodge of Alberta and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico; took no action on the District of Columbia overture relative to the bi-centenary of the premier grand lodge, holding that at this time it would be premature; formally welcomed Past Grand Master WILLIAM RUFFIN COX, of North Carolina, as a visitor; paid proper respect to the civil magistrates by receiving the chief of them, Governor CLAUDE A. SWANSON; and concurred in the unsolicited recommendation of the finance committee that the salaries of the grand secretary and grand treasurer be increased from \$2,000 to \$2,400, and from \$500 to \$600, respectively, assigning as reasons therefor the increased cost of living and the ever-increasing work put upon those officers by the prosperous and growing condition of the craft.

SYLVANUS J. QUINN, of Fredericksburg, was elected grand master; GEORGE W. CARRINGTON, Richmond, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (137 pp.) is again by JOSEPH W. EGGLESTON, now deputy grand master, upon whose steady advance to the grand east we congratulate the Grand Lodge of Virginia.

For us the only fly in this pot of ointment is the immanent prospect that we shall miss him for a time at least from the Round Table. His fraternal notice of Illinois is of our proceedings for 1906. He gives considerable space to the Illinois-Germany correspondence, the reason for which appears in the following comments on the Illinois reply to the letter of Grand Master AUERBACH, the managing director of the German Alliance, for whose letter he confesses to lacking an adjective, and asks each reader to supply one for himself:

Brother Robbins, by order, replied judiciously and in kindly terms, assuring them that our regulations as to visitors were not aimed at German Masons, but were equally applicable to all, except that no visitor hailing from the Grand Lodge of Hamburg could be received. He even mentioned that there was an undercurrent of rumor that Hamburg had receded from its position and withdrawn the clandestine warrant, but to this gentle hint there was no response. This account has been written to more fully inform the Virginia brethren as to the condition of what is miscalled Masonry in Europe in one of its aspects. There are others still more objectionable. Illinois called the bluff and we await results.

He knows a good thing when he sees it, and illustrates it when he quotes a paragraph from Bro. OWEN SCOTT's oration, which he says is one of the best he has seen on the subject of Masonry vs. Modern fads.

Because we shrugged our shoulders at two of their approved decisions, he thought we had chips on them, and proceeds to knock them off:

He agreed with most of the decisions, but did not like No. 13. Perhaps the number made him nervous. Our reason for fribidding the exposure of a white ballot, or even the avowal of one, is intended solely to protect the secrecy of the ballot as to the brother or brethren who cast black balls. We do allow the avowal of black balls, and even permit a brother to state his reasons if he sees fit, and it is often done. We hold that when a brother chooses to explain his motives or knowledge he can do so; but, if not, none shall inquire into them, or by the avowal of white ballots indicate the objector.

He, as we infer, does not agree with No. 26, as to our law forbidding waiver of jurisdiction over profanes. Our chief reason is that we cannot waive what is not ours. We claim jurisdiction over Masons and masonic territory, but not over profanes. Our other and equally good reason is that we insist that every petitioner shall pass the ballot where his character is best known.

Neither 13 nor 23 have any terrors for us. We are like Pat, who, expecting an addition to the family avoided the house, made a night of it

with the boys, and went home in the small hours. The nurse met him at the door, held up three fingers and said: "Pat, its triplets." "Well—begorra"—said Pat, "I'm not the least bit superstitious, but I thank God I didn't come home at twelve o'clock."

We suspect that he was hasty in assuming the equal value of the reasons he gives for forbidding waiver of territorial jurisdiction. The second has substance, although not conclusive because a petitioner may be better known where he sojourns than where he resides. The first is an abstraction. None of us claim jurisdiction over profanes, but when a profane proposes to put off that character and become a Mason, we assume and exercise jurisdiction over all the details pertaining to the transformation from one character to the other, and this we do for weeks before that transformation can take place. Moreover, we are just as much exercising jurisdiction over a profane when we provide that if he petitions he must petition the lodge within whose territory he resides, as when we provide that if he petitions we will relax that rule if no objection is made.

In the Queensland matter he disagrees with us as to the proper methods to be pursued, and is still of the opinion that we are not our brother's keeper, or as he expresses it, that is "not our funeral." If he still clings to the idea that England and Scotland should monopolize the obsequies, we trust he will not insist that American grand lodges should then help to provide the corpse.

We wish we had the time and space to refer more at length than we can now do, to matters in which we agree. We are especially pleased to find him now safely anchored in the doctrine that the grand lodge has power to do *full* justice on appeal. Under Indiana we quote the following:

The point we are interested in is the justice of depriving this innocent brother of his lodge membership because grand lodge law says that the status of one suspended or expelled shall upon reversal on appeal be that of a non-affiliate. It is but fair to state that this question has at times aroused argument in Virginia. Up to 1898 our law was the same as Indiana's, and as a personal confession, this writer has at times wobbled and held both views. It does seem to us at last that our present law is right. A brother is accused, tried, and *on appeal* found not guilty, which is the real verdict when the verdict is reversed, ought to be put back just where he was with all rights unimpaired?

In view of the widespread ignorance among American Masons of the real condition of Masonry in Continental Europe, the following, found under Oregon, is most timely:

Brother H. can hardly realize how we on the Atlantic seaboard regret that those visitors who try to enter our lodges are not such Masons as we can recognize. We have tried it, and the more we learn, the worse their so-called Masonry appears. To follow his own order we begin with Belgium. Before withdrawing our recognition, we, by grand lodge order,

opened a correspondence with Bro. Albert Kruger, a man who needs no man's commendation where he is known. The reply was a defiant defense of their close alliance with the French atheism on the ground that the atheistic talent and numbers were needed in their European contest with the Church of Rome. Alpina makes exactly the same argument in a long correspondence with this writer, in which they were trying to persuade Virginia to unite in their "Universal Masonry" movement with Alpina at the helm, which movement has for its chief object anti-clerical agitation. (See Quebec.) The Grand Lodge of France is confessedly on terms of the closest intimacy and fraternity with the Grand Orient, and their Paris addresses *are identical*. German and Scandinavian grand lodges are sectarian and refuse Jews admission. Spain and Italy are simply not discussable. These facts we know direct from official correspondence, personally conducted. Masonry, to be recognized in Virginia, must know no creed and equally no anti-creed. We stand on the principle that in its last analysis Masonry means the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, and in religious matters means no more.

Other marked passages must be given the go-by, as between time, the printer, and a reasonable limit of pages, we are in the very pinch of our report.

WASHINGTON, 1906.

49TH ANNUAL.

SPOKANE.

JUNE 12.

This volume contains half-tone portraits of the retiring grand master, ABRAHAM LINCOLN MILLER, Grand Secretary and Past Grand Master THOMAS MILBURNE REED, Past Grand Master THOMAS AMOS, and Past Senior Grand Warden HIRAM BURNETT, the last three set over against their memorial pages.

Twelve past grand masters were present and the representatives of thirty grand lodges. The ambassador from Illinois, Past Grand Master LOUIS ZIEGLER, wired greetings from Baden Baden, Germany, and the grand lodge reciprocated.

In announcing the passing of THOMAS MILBURNE REED, the world's senior grand secretary, Grand Master MILLER said:

Those of you who attended the last annual communication of this grand lodge will remember that for the first time in almost half a century our grand secretary was unable to be present. His frail and feeble body remained at Olympia, but his soul and spirit were with us at Bellingham. Perhaps he suffered no keener disappointment in his life than his inability to be with us on that occasion.

We all felt that the sun of his earthly life was slowly sinking below the western horizon, but, while life lingered, by spontaneous demonstrative action, every member of the grand lodge arose to his feet, and proclaimed Brother Reed grand secretary for the forty-fourth time.

I appointed his old associates, Past Grand Masters Ankeny, Upton and Porter, to install him into his office, and as messengers from the grand lodge with greetings of peace and hope from his brethren.

Burdened by the great weight of years, his splendid constitution gradually weakened, lingering on the borderland for a time, until at last, in the sunset of life, with his face to the east, brightened with the hope of the new life to which he was called, calmly, hopefully, at low 12 on Saturday, the 7th day of October, 1905, our dearly beloved grand secretary passed into the realms beyond the skies.

He announced also the death of Past Grand Master THOMAS AMOS, who personified all the rugged virtues of his native Scotland, and who was elected to the grand east in 1891; and of HIRAM BURNETT, a pioneer of Puget Sound, who was elected senior grand warden in 1866.

The grand master reporting the constituting of Anvil Lodge No. 140, at Nome, Alaska, by Past Grand Master JOHN ARTHUR, thus quotes from the report of the latter:

I have no fear for the future of that lodge, the long winters there, coupled with the absence of theatrical entertainments such as we have in the states, give the members ample opportunity to study Masonry, both as a system of philosophy and as a system of ritualism. Last winter they often met about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and kept the lodge open until 11 or 12 o'clock, discussing every phase of Masonry and the esoteric work. The officers invariably appear in full dress, as do many of the members and visiting brethren. They have a very high opinion of their lodge and they uphold its dignity in a manner that is very gratifying. I found them well versed in the standard work of Washington. I have little doubt that Anvil Lodge will shortly become, if it is not already, the best governed and best working lodge within the grand jurisdiction of Washington.

The personnel of Anvil Lodge, the most northern and the most western lodge in the United States, is the same as that of the Anvil club, a voluntary masonic organization which for some years before applying for a dispensation, carried on the work of masonic relief at Cape Nome.

Twenty decisions were reported, some of which follow:

1. No new ballot is required for succeeding degrees, although several years have elapsed since first degree was taken.
3. Dimits can be issued only to Master Masons, and a dimit given to an Entered Apprentice Mason in a foreign jurisdiction cannot be recognized here.
7. A brother cannot become a member by affiliation in another lodge, and at the same time retain his membership in his mother lodge.
8. The worshipful master of a lodge may call to the east any Master Mason, and permit him to preside while the master remains in the room.

9. Not more than one candidate can be taken through the first section of the third degree at the same time.

10. Has a visiting brother any right to see the charter? Ans.—Inspection of the charter is a privilege, not an absolute right.

11. Failure of a candidate to take the degrees after his petition has been acted upon favorably does not entitle him to a return of the initiation fee.

14. A candidate who has lost an eye is not ineligible, provided the other eye retains its full power.

17. Where it was not discovered that the candidate had lost a part of the forefinger of his right hand until after he had taken his first degree, I held that it was proper to advance him.

20. I have received the following: "I write to ask you if it is lawful or right for each and every Mason in this grand jurisdiction to own and carry a 'Cypher,' supposed to be Washington work?" To which I answered: "The use of such books is entirely improper and contrary to the laws and regulations of masonic bodies in this jurisdiction and to your obligation, and wholly out of place among the brothers."

Numbers 1, 7, 8, 9, 14, 17 and 20 are in accord with our law, and so is No. 3 as stood after being modified by the law committee, viz.:

In this jurisdiction dimitts can be issued to Master Masons only. The validity of a dimit granted in a foreign jurisdiction to an Entered Apprentice Mason is determined by the law of the jurisdiction which issued it.

No. 20 was also put into the following much more desirable form by the committee:

The use of any cipher or key is improper and unlawful. The law of this jurisdiction relative to ciphers is found in a certain obligation, well known to all brethren initiated in our lodges.

Anent the subject of special dispensations the following comes fairly, we think, under the blanket approval of the action of the grand master in granting and refusing dispensations, as being "in accordance with law":

5. In answer to a request for a dispensation to permit a lodge to join in a public installation with the Eastern Star I answered that no dispensation was required.

The law of Washington applicable at least in part, to this subject, is as follows:

Sec. 686. No lodge or Mason shall appear in masonic clothing in any public procession or at any public meeting or place, except it be upon a strictly masonic occasion or in the performance of a masonic duty, ceremony or custom; and not then, except for the burial of a brother, without the consent of the grand master.

Was this joint installation the burial of a brother?—or is the law silent in the presence of the other sex?

In reporting the workings of the circumlocution office, the grand master says:

At the request of Most Worshipful W. H. Flanigan, grand master of Oregon, I waived jurisdiction over August Byrey, a resident of Pacific county, the place of his residence making it much more convenient for him to attend lodge in Astoria than in this jurisdiction.

Since the establishment of the G. O. there has been such a confusion of tongues—or such mental confusion of some grand masters that one could scarcely gather from their acts and speech whether they considered themselves lodges, grand lodges, or both, and then some—that it is refreshing to find such a clear cut declaration as the following from the committee on jurisprudence:

In the opinion of your committee, the action of the M.W. grand master in granting, at the request of the M.W. grand master of Oregon, a waiver of jurisdiction in favor of a lodge in Astoria over a resident of Pacific county, ought not to be approved as a precedent. The very slight jurisdiction, or quasi-jurisdiction, of a lodge over a profane who has never petitioned for the degrees *is the property of the lodge, and can be waived by the lodge only.*

The italics are ours, calling attention to the core of the subject. The report of the committee was sustained, thus placing their law in precise accord with that of Illinois explicitly laid down a generation ago.

The following is from the record:

"A letter to the grand secretary from Anvil Lodge, announcing the election of M.W. John Arthur as an *honorary* member of said lodge was read; also a written proxy from the master, as follows:"

ANVIL LODGE No. 140, F. & A. M.
NOME, ALASKA, March 8, 1906.

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Washington:

This is to certify that, as master of Anvil Lodge No. 140, being unable to attend the next annual communication of the grand lodge, to convene on the 12th day of June, 1906, I have this day appointed Bro. John Arthur, a member of this lodge, as my proxy, and to serve as such during said annual communication.

Attest:

FRANK W. SWANTON,
Master of Anvil Lodge No. 140.

This went ultimately to the committee on jurisprudence, who reported the proxy valid which was, after discussion, disapproved, and we think properly so.

The discussion brought out the facts that a proxy was not valid unless held by a member of the lodge for which he claims to act, and that as with the holder of the proxy in this case, those who had been placed upon the honorary roll by a majority vote, without petition, were not strictly "members" at all, but might be styled *nominal* members; and these con-

siderations seemed to have compelled the adverse action of the grand lodge. Another fact which was not referred to in the discussion, the explicit prohibition by the Washington code, of dual membership, seems to us even more conclusive against the right of the grand lodge to seat the proxy.

The high standing of the proxy; the admitted difficulty of giving an exact status to those thus placed on the honorary roll, and the natural desire to even strain a point in order to give representation to a lodge located at such a distance and of whose character the grand lodge was justly proud, conspired to make this one of the hard cases which are the quicksands of the law.

The following, offered by Past Grand Master PORTER, was on motion of Past Grand Master BLALOCK referred to the committee on correspondence, to report next year:

Resolved, That we fully recognize the legitimacy of Master Masons made in lodges of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, in countries where that is the DOMINANT Rite, and welcome them to the right of visitation and affiliation, under the usual masonic restrictions, the same as if made in lodges of our own obedience.

A resolution declaring that hereafter no master-elect shall be eligible for installation as master until he shall have been inducted into the oriental chair and have been instructed in the secrets of the chair, "according to the ancient rites," was referred to the law committee, who reported (the grand lodge concurring)—

That the same conditions which induced the grand lodge to dispense with that portion of the installation ceremony many years ago and to restore it, in 1896, in its present modified form only, still exist; and for that reason your committee recommends that said resolution be not adopted at this time.

The insatiate Ancient Riter seems to think that one induction is not enough.

But one proposition—from Port Townsend—to locate the Masonic Home had been received, and that had not been inspected. A recommendation that a special committee be appointed to inspect any sites offered, and, with the grand master's sanction to purchase, was laid on the table for a year; but the following was adopted with acclaim:

Your special committee, to whom was referred that portion of the M.W. grand master's address relating to the Masonic Home, would respectfully recommend that when our Home is established it be designated the "Reed Memorial Home," as a perpetual monument of the life and services of our late grand secretary, M.W. Bro. Thomas Milburne Reed.

The event of the session possessing the widest interest was the memorial address of JOHN ARTHUR on THOMAS MILBURN REED, an adequate,

vivid, informing picture of the character and personality of a really great man, with a just estimate of the hereditary influences which had so large a part in making him what he was.

No one who recalls either of Brother REED's two visits to our grand lodge—the last time in company with Past Grand Master ZIEGLER—will fail to recognize the faithfulness of Brother ARTHUR's characterization in the following:

Brother Reed was an impressive personality. Tall, spare, straight as an arrow until recent years, with eyes of fire and force, a genial manner and a bearing of easy, natural dignity, he would attract attention in any concourse of men and would at once be acknowledged as a man to be reckoned with. He was by nature kindly, considerate and patient; but back of all of this was the sleeping lion, whom an undeserved prod might awake to resistless fury.

After referring to the wish of the deceased that he might die in fine weather, and its fulfillment, Brother ARTHUR says:

Another wish very dear to his heart was fulfilled. Fifteen or twenty years before, a fraternal compact was made between three past grand masters of Washington: Colonel Granville O. Haller, U.S.A., of Seattle; Hon. Louis Ziegler, of Spokane (past senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge of Illinois); and Hon. Thomas Milburne Reed, of Olympia, that one or other of the survivors should conduct and perform the masonic ceremony at the burial of the departed. Brother Haller passed away first, and Brother Ziegler officiated. Brother Reed followed next. When we informed Grand Master Miller of the compact, he gracefully and generously invited Brother Ziegler to take his place and conduct at the grave the masonic ceremonies over the remains of his dear and departed friend. The magnificent attendance of Masons from all corners of Washington will not soon forget the words of philosophy, love and eulogy so touchingly pronounced on that occasion by the last survivor of the three parties to the compact. They were worthy of Reed and worthy of Ziegler. *Par nobile Fratrum.*

Past Grand Master EDWIN H. VANPATTEN performed a similar service of love in his memorial of THOMAS AMOS, of whose personality he says:

Those who knew him will ever remember his kindly, genial face, his warm hand clasp, the slight burr of his Scottish accent, and his quiet, cleanly life. Although not gifted with that kind of cheap eloquence, which often passes for more than it is worth, yet when aroused and fighting for a cherished principle he spoke with dignity and force.

The grand lodge chartered five new lodges, and continued two under dispensation; ordered the preparation of a ritual for the obsequies of those who desire the cremation of their remains, and, when approved by the grand master, its publication in the official monitor; exchanged greetings by wire with the Grand Lodges of Oregon and South Dakota simultaneously in session; raised the grand secretary's salary to \$1,800; turned down a proposition to appoint a committee to arrange for celebrating

their semi-centennial at the next annual communication and to appropriate \$500 therefor, but whether on account of the expense, or because the half century is not up until a year later, does not appear in adverse report of the finance committee; assisted the grand master to dedicate the new temple in which they had been meeting (a cut of which adorns the closing page of the journal; and voted to meet next year at Tacoma.

EDWARD FRANKLIN WAGGONER, of Spokane, was elected grand master; HORACE WALTER TYLER, Olympia, elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (123 pp.) with a topical index, is by Past Grand Master STEPHEN J. CHADWICK, who is not a stranger to the guild, having previously prepared a report which was received with general favor. He says he has no message except to his brethren of Washington, but a wider circle of readers will profit by it. He thus concludes his "Conclusion":

To my brethren of the Grand Lodge of Washington I can say that Masonry is progressing; it stands for higher ideals and nobler purposes. It is cleaner, and is pervaded with a wholesomeness in advance of the time in which we live. It is one of the few, the very few, adjuncts of modern social life where money is not the motive, and greed is not the God—with no pretense to erudition, therefore, I submit my work. It may please some. If so, let it pass without comment; I ask no more. But if in anything I have offended and fallen short of the appointed standard, criticise it, condemn it if need be, for my own good; for I would rather be slain by a prince than be smothered by a nurse.

He gives three and a half pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1905. He quotes Grand Master WRIGHT on the subject of visitation and reproduces six of his decisions; from the general observation offered by a commission appointed to investigate alleged irregularities in a lodge, on the subject of the growing extravagance of lodges in social entertainment; and from the report on correspondence on the subjects of documentary evidence of eligibility to visit; on the reception of petitions; on avouchment; on the persistence of the charter though the transcript of its record be destroyed, and on the test of the fundamental quality in alleged landmarks. Anent the reception of petitions he quotes from our report:

By usage we think it well-nigh if not quite universal, petitions for membership whether by the degrees or by affiliation, are received by the voice of the lodge. Either the master asks, "What will you do with the petition?" and awaits a motion for its reception and reference, or he says: "If no objection is heard the petition will be received and referred." In either case the consent of the lodge is asked, and this recognizes the fact that without that consent it cannot be received.

And thus comments:

We do not doubt so excellent an authority as Brother Robbins, but do not favor the rule. To vote upon the reception and reference of a petition is almost, if not quite, a discussion of the petition in and of itself. We

very much prefer the practice pertaining in this jurisdiction of receiving and referring without comment.

But suppose some brother *should* comment, and oppose the reception of the petition, would the question thus raised (in Washington) be settled by the gavel, or by a vote of the lodge?

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1907.

7TH ANNUAL.

PERTH.

APRIL 26.

A half-tone portrait of Deputy Grand Master NEWTON J. MOORE, premier of West Australia, makes the frontispiece of this volume, which contains the proceedings of four quarterly communications, held respectively on July 27 and October 26, 1906, and January 25 and April 26, 1907, the latter being the annual.

The grand master (the Rt. Rev. C. O. L. RILEY, bishop of Perth) presided in person at all these.

At the July quarterly the grand master announced that another lodge—the Lodge Fingal—had transferred its allegiance to the Western Australia constitution; and in speaking of the cordial personal friendship between the vast majority of the Scotch Masons and themselves, and expressed his belief that were it not for a few men, who, out of a mistaken idea of loyalty to Scotland, fight earnestly against union, there would be no Scottish question to consider. Continuing, he says with great pertinence:

I do not know that I can be convicted of disloyalty to England because I helped to form a constitution for Western Australia any more than a man can be said to be disloyal to his parents who takes to himself a wife and founds a new home. It cannot be too often repeated that when Scotch Freemasons join us, they are not giving up Scotland for England, but are joining a new constitution in which they form a not inconspicuous part. It appears to me to be a cause for regret that supposed loyalty to England, Ireland, or Scotland should compel Freemasons to forget the claims of Freemasonry in Western Australia.

At the October quarterly, which was held at Boulder, the grand master reported that a conference had that afternoon been held, at the request of the Goldfields District Grand Lodge of the Scottish constitution, between representatives of the two Scottish district grand lodges and the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, the former making a proposition with a view to restoring fraternal intercourse between all the lodges, which Western Australia took under advisement. What this proposition was appeared

in the report of the board of general purposes at the January quarterly. It was substantially that the Grand Lodge of Western Australia should remove the interdict against the members of Scottish lodges erected since February 27, 1900 (or since the formation of the new grand lodge), and that Scotland would accord recognition to Western Australia, reserving, however, the right to erect new lodges if thought desirable.

Of course these terms were impossible, but they were temperately discussed by the board, which, in conclusion, went to the verge of self respect compatible with its dignity and sovereignty, in recommending the grand lodge to renew its offer of 1904, which it did, as follows:

That the resolution of October 28, 1904, which states "That upon the Grand Lodge of Scotland granting full territorial recognition to the Grand Lodge of Western Australia without reservation of a right to establish further lodges in this territory, the M.W. grand master is hereby empowered to immediately remove the edict of non-intercourse from all Scottish lodges erected in this state between the 27th February, 1900, and the present date" be hereby re-affirmed.

We trust that it is definitely settled that the mountain will not go to Mahomet; it is up to the latter to decide whether he will go to the mountain now, or keep up the profitless turmoil for a while longer—and then go.

At the July communication the board of general purposes reported anent the proposed conference:

The board has pleasure in reporting that four grand lodges have agreed to the holding of the proposed Australasian masonic conference, viz.: the Grand Lodges of New Zealand, South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia. The other grand lodges have not yet considered the matter; but there appears to be little doubt but what they will all agree.

At the January quarterly the board reported that the Australasian grand lodges were then being circularized with a view of postponing the conference beyond the time fixed upon, in the hope that Victoria and Tasmania might come in—as we have noted under New Zealand and New South Wales—and expressed the opinion that to be of any real value it should have representatives from all. While we agree that to be of the most value all of the Australasian bodies should be represented in it, yet we believe that no inconsiderable good would come out of a face to face consideration of masonic matters in the Southern Sea by the representatives of the bodies that have already assented to the conference.

At the October quarterly the grand master threw a strong light on the material considerations entering into the desire for local self government in all the Australian states; speaking of Queensland, he says:

His Excellency, Lord Chelmsford, will be installed as grand master on the 24th November, and I have received an invitation to be present. It is probable that the installation will be at a later date, if so I shall do my utmost to be present. I am all in favour of local masonic bodies man-

aging their own affairs. Just consider what we have gained by forming a local grand lodge. We started with 33 lodges, now we have 80; we started with nothing in the treasury chest, now we have £5,000, £2,000 of which is for benevolence. Instead of being in the position of a grand lodge which sends its spare cash home and has had to borrow money to carry on and had nothing for relief—we are naturally able to help on our distressed members, and all other Masons from other constitutions who can show a reason why they are in need.

At the January quarterly, again referring to Queensland, the grand master said:

At our last communication I told you that I had received an invitation to be present at the installation of the new grand master of the Grand Lodge of Queensland and that I hoped to be present. Afterwards there came an urgent request that I would install. Acting on the advice of some of our leading Masons, not only here but in other states as well, I accepted the invitation. Then to my surprise a cablegram came from the grand secretary of England saying that the "Authorities hoped that I would not go." As our grand lodge had recognized this new grand lodge I could not see how I could refuse as your grand master to help a grand lodge to whom you had extended the right hand of fellowship. I felt, too, that if the Grand Lodge of England wanted to object the time to do so was when we recognized the new Grand Lodge of Queensland—not two years afterwards. Had there been any laws with reference to the formation of grand lodges which had received the approval of the grand lodges of the world or even any large number of them, then we should have seen that no recognition was accorded to any grand lodge that did not comply with the conditions laid down. The fact is however, that there are no such laws excepting those just promulgated by the three grand lodges at home. To these regulations we in the colonies though the most interested were not parties. They cannot be binding on us. We on the spot in the colonies who have to do the work and carry on the traditions of Masonry and adapt it to the necessarily changed conditions out here are surely the best judges about the formation of any particular grand lodge. I have looked into the whole question of Queensland as far as I was able and I came to the conclusion that in the interests of Masonry in that state we should not only recognize the new grand lodge but that we should give it all the assistance in our power. I believe that a grand lodge was necessary. I believe that it was formed in the best way possible under the circumstances of the case. I believe it has come to stay. I know that it is composed of some of the best brethren in the state. And I concluded that the best thing to do in the interests of Masonry was to make this grand lodge so strong and popular that other lodges would quickly join. I did not go as the representative of England, I wish I could have done so, but as your representative.

These last two lines are a sufficient answer—if he is inclined to vouchsafe any answer—to the impertinent demand of the board of general purposes of the Grand Lodge of England—inspired by their truculent grand registrar—to know why he, the representative of the Grand Lodge of England in the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, and as such brevetted with the rank of past grand warden of the commissioning grand lodge, dared to go to Brisbane after being warned that his pilgrimage would be

deemed an unfriendly act. It was this to which he refers when he spoke of his answer to a deputation that requested him to stand for re-election, viz.: that he was in the hands of the grand lodge; if his services were required, he would do what he could. He added, however:

There is, however, one point to which I beg to draw your attention. It is this. I am now involved in a difficulty with grand lodge at home. I do not want to be the cause of any difficulty arising between our two grand lodges. Perhaps it would therefore be better if I did not stand again for the position of grand master. That is a point of view which should not be forgotten.

The grand lodge appears not to have been greatly impressed with that point of view, for an hour later he was unanimously elected to succeed himself. At his installation, at the April communication, the congratulations of the diplomatic corps were extended as usual but Illinois was not in the swim, her representative being absent.

At the July quarterly the application of the Grand Lodge of Alberta was reported by the board of general purposes to have been received, but before recommending recognition it was deemed advisable to have the views of the parent Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Considering that the burning questions in Australasia today have been precipitated by the "butting in" of parent grand lodges, and the further fact that the grand lodges in Australasia have in their formation appealed to precedents which deny to parent grand lodges any more voice in the matter than other grand lodges, this action of Western Australia is something more than a Chinese puzzle. Happily in the case of Alberta it did not affect the final outcome in that case, as the grand lodge unquestioningly recognized the absolute jurisdiction over the whole subject of the lodges in Alberta, and while regretting to part with them, bade them God-speed. The precedent set by Western Australia is none the less a vicious one, tending to confuse the perceptions of those who have never studied the subject and hence are not familiar with the principles which govern in the creation of grand lodges. The new grand lodge was recognized at the October quarterly.

The condition of the fraternity, as reflected in the annual reports and the address of the grand master, is most satisfactory.

J. D. STEVENSON remains grand secretary. His address is Freemasons' Hall, Perth.

The report on correspondence (158 pp.), the second issued by this grand lodge, is, like its predecessor, a mosaic, the work of the same committee, who produced such a creditable report the previous year. The committee consists of F. A. McMULLEN, J. S. BATTYE, A. H. HENNING, F. NICHOLAS, P. G. D. LAVATER, A. C. MCCALLUM and J. D. STEVENSON, the latter being chairman.

The alphabetical arrangement of jurisdictions is followed in the make-up of the report, and, as in the Illinois report, and many others, all recognized grand lodges fall into this plan in their regular order regardless of hemispheres or continents. Illinois again falls to the hands of Brother LAVATER, who takes hold of us like an old acquaintance, devoting twelve interesting pages about equally divided between the proceedings of 1905 and 1906. His notices disclose a very thorough and careful examination of our proceedings for both years. Quoting the remarks on the growing tendency in city lodges to spend extravagantly on lunches, dinners, banquets and cigars, evoked by the experience of a commission appointed to investigate in other directions, and Grand Master WRIGHT's approving comments thereon, he says:

These are splendid words. Many worthy Masons have felt it a reproach to the craft that so much go out in our own enjoyment and so little in gratifying what should be the distinguishing characteristic of a Freemason's heart—Charity. In this jurisdiction in the past a reasonable excuse could be given. No appeal on behalf of a worthy brother in distress, or his widow or children fell on deaf ears; but sufficient of such cases have not come before the lodges generally as to make themselves felt on the lodge funds or privately among the brethren. It is not that there were not cases of aged and deserving Masons, and widows and children of Masons in need of assistance, but because there being no means of properly meeting such cases they were not brought forward. This was the main reason prompting the formation of the Grand Lodges of Western Australia; Masons 15,000 miles away controlled and received most of the funds, which went to swell the already ample banking accounts of the mother bodies, very little, indeed, finding its way back to assist deserving cases of distress in Western Australia, and then only after a lot of circumlocution. Now that the Distressed Freemasons' and Widows' and Orphans' Fund has been started by our grand lodge on a sound basis it is hoped that brethren of our lodges will so "promulgate the genuine principles of the institution" as to render any possible local application of the well-timed remarks of the Illinois commission and its grand master unnecessary.

In 1906 he notes the first appearance of Western Australia in our diplomatic corps in the person of Dr. H. T. BURNAP, their newly appointed representative; and says of Grand Master ALLEN's address:

After reading it through one cannot help being struck with the thoroughness with which he goes into matters dealt with by him during the year, and the arduous work thereby required of the grand master. Happy indeed is the craft in having men of the necessary ability both able and willing to devote time and energy to the duties of the office. The grand master in Illinois is no mere figure-head, and the large number of subject matters personally attended to by him is surprising.

He gives entire the Illinois-Hamburg and German Grand Lodge Alliance correspondence, and says it will be interesting to see what action is taken by the Alliance as the result of it. From any reasonable standpoint it is difficult to see what ground there is for any action, unless some

future managing director should see fit to apologize for the somewhat truculent tone of Brother AUERBACH's letter, probably due to a hasty estimate of the magnitude of his temporary position, and which Illinois could, consequently, well afford to overlook.

Of the points involved in the correspondence, Brother LAVATER says:

Three grounds for refusal to admit are mentioned:—The first, "the inherent right of the worshipful master of a private lodge to refuse a visitor admission without interference from his own or any foreign grand lodge," is so well established that we cannot imagine it forming the subject of a dispute.

The second is a re-statement of one of the fundamental laws of Freemasonry "rendering it wrongful to admit a visitor on documentary evidence alone." Were this permissible, it would be a simple matter for an imposter to present himself and gain admission and the brethren thereby "be innocently led to violate their obligations."

The third and real reason for non-admission appears to be the interdict placed upon the Grand Lodge of Hamburg some fifty years ago by all, or most, of the American grand lodges, owing to the deliberate act of the former body in invading the New York jurisdiction, and it is on this ground, we take it, that Illinois (and if necessary, probably the whole of the American jurisdictions concerned) will take its stand on; and here it is also on firm ground. This dispute with Hamburg was in existence years before the German Alliance was thought of. As the grand lodges forming the Alliance have surrendered the regulation of their respective foreign relations to the Alliance, and as this Alliance claims for its adherent grand lodges exclusive territorial jurisdiction, it would be more consistent if it instructed the Grand Lodge of Hamburg to withdraw the warrant granted for the New York territory, and cease to act in direct violation of its own principles. This is masonically the correct and only possible solution of the dispute.

It is hardly admissible to assign one reason as the chief, when all three are equally valid. If more space was given to the latter, it was because it was the only one that it was in the power of either grand lodge to eliminate. This Hamburg could do, and, as we are since officially informed, has done, thus paving the way for the removal of the only obstacle to placing the Masons of her obedience upon the same footing as our own.

We quote this from his notice of our proceedings for 1906:

The newly inaugurated Grand Lodge of Alberta, which was formed with the consent of the Mother Grand Lodge of Manitoba, was extended recognition and received into the sisterhood of grand lodges, as was also the Grand Lodge of Mexico, in the following resolutions:

"That the Grand Lodge of Illinois cordially welcomes the Grand Lodge of Alberta into the equal sisterhood of grand lodges, as entitled by right to recognition as a sovereign grand lodge possessing absolute jurisdiction—within the landmarks—conterminous with the boundaries of the state whose name it bears, and will gladly cultivate closer fraternal relations therewith by an exchange of representatives.

We have reproduced this because it indicates a careless reading and perhaps also a wrong inference. To take up the last first, the fact that the Grand Lodge of Alberta was inaugurated with the consent and generous assistance of the parent grand lodge, was not a factor in inducing recognition. As the resolution said, recognition went to the new grand lodge as a matter of right; because it had fulfilled all the conditions required for the creation of a lawful sovereign grand lodge. Illinois would have been under the same compulsion to extend recognition, had the parent grand lodge sulked, or demonstrated its sovereign littleness by "making a rough house to spoil the wedding."

The careless reading is shown by recording as having been adopted, the resolution recognizing the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico which was sent to the committee on correspondence and was not reported back for action.

The production of such reports on correspondence as those already presented, will put the craft of Western Australia in touch with masonic events everywhere, and insure their grand lodge a high place in the sisterhood.

WEST VIRGINIA, 1906.

42ND ANNUAL.

HUNTINGTON.

NOVEMBER 14.

A half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master, TOM G. STRICKLER (we presume it is Thomas, but he writes it Tom), embellishes the fly leaf of this volume. The abbreviated name and the oriental moustache are the only features belonging to the "indolent Turk" which his lapel decoration bespeaks him; all the rest is occidental.

Thirteen past grand masters were present, but how the diplomatic corps sized up no fellow can tell. We only know that the ambassador from Illinois, Past Grand Master H. R. HOWARD, was there, attending to his permanent duties in the southeast.

The grand master, GEORGE W. MCCLINTIC, announced the death of THOMAS F. BURKE, district deputy, as the only fatality among the officers of the grand lodge, but he reported that Past Grand Master GEORGE DAVIS had been badly wounded in Colorado, had suffered an amputation in consequence, and was lying sick at a hospital in Denver. The grand lodge wired him a message of sympathy, which was timely, as we learn from a page inscribed to his memory that he died on the 19th of November, scarcely four days later.

The grand master, with the approval of other grand officers sent \$300 to the California sufferers, and a large amount was sent by lodges and members, but the total is not stated.

We quote the following from his address:

By a letter from M.W. Thomas J. Shryock, grand master of Maryland, I was informed that one Harry M. Hutson, had on the 14th day of May, 1901, made application to Potomac Lodge No. 100, of Cumberland, Maryland, for the several degrees of Masonry, and was later rejected. That Hutson afterwards made application to Davis Lodge No. 51, of Keyser, West Virginia, and was elected. He failed to state the fact of his rejection in his petition, and, after he was initiated, some members of the lodge were informed of the fact, and charges were preferred against him and upon a trial of the same, he was found guilty of unmasonic conduct, and the penalty inflicted was a reprimand. All the facts above stated, upon investigation, were found to be substantially true.

Therefore, I, George W. McClintic, grand master of Masons of West Virginia, do declare the said Harry M. Huston an irregularly made Mason, with no masonic rights of standing, to be treated by all Master Masons as a profane, and all members of the craft in the state of West Virginia are forbidden to hold masonic communication of any character with the said Harry M. Hutson.

From all that appears in this account Brother HUTSON was just as lawful a Mason as any other in the jurisdiction, and this whether he guiltily failed to state that he had been rejected, or not. If the lodge was lawfully at labor when he was made the result of their labor was a lawful Mason. If he obtained the status of a lawful Mason by fraud he richly deserved expulsion, but this did not warrant the grand master in assuming the role of judge, jury, and lord high executioner. It is morally certain that the constitution of the Grand Lodge of West Virginia does not assume to confer any such power upon the grand master, and more certain still that the law of Masonry does not. If accused he could be tried by his lodge, as he was; if the lodge failed to do justice to the fraternity, the grand lodge could correct their error, or something worse; on appeal. And there seems to have been some sort of an attempt at an appeal in this case, as we find the following in the report of the committee on grievances and appeals:

In the matter of the petition of Bro. W. E. Fazenbaker, of Davis Lodge No. 51, praying the grand lodge to set aside the penalty of a reprimand inflicted by said lodge on Harry M. Hutson, and to inflict on him a more severe penalty.

No part of the record accompanies the petition, and the case could not be considered by the committee. The committee recommends that the petition be refused.

Perhaps the committee on jurisprudence failed to take up the case—although “so much thereof (the address) as refers to jurisprudence” was

referred to them—because the committee on appeals had gone so far as to recommend that the petition be refused. At all events the most important matter in his address was not reported upon.

Only two decisions were reported, as follows:

1. A young man under age lived with his mother in Virginia. He went to Texas and remained a number of years, reaching the age of twenty-one there. His mother moved to West Virginia. The young man, never having resided in West Virginia, claimed the same as his residence because his mother lived here, and presented his petition to a lodge in West Virginia, which petition was refused. Held, that the refusal was right, as actual residence of the person for some period of time is necessary to gain a residence and give masonic jurisdiction.

2. A candidate who has lost all the fingers of his left hand is eligible for the mysteries of Freemasonry.

From his remarks on the subject of residence we learn that while a residence of twelve months in the state is necessary to make one eligible to petition, there is no stated period of residence within the jurisdiction of the lodge, which is a prerequisite for eligibility, unless it be found in the by-laws of the lodges. Consequently there is great diversity and confusion, which he wisely recommends should be cured by a general regulation.

The following illustrates the correctness of our prediction at the time when a grand master first established the rule that all requests for waiver of jurisdiction as between lodges in different states, should pass through his office, viz.: that it would result in a gradual nibbling away of the rights clearly belonging to the lodges alone:

Equality Lodge No. 44 asked me to request a waiver of the grand master of Pennsylvania over Mr. Harry L. Smathers, who is a resident of Hyndman, Pennsylvania, and who could not present a petition to the lodge there on account of physical defects, and who did not propose in any way to change his residence. My opinion was, and is, that it was improper to make the request.

Nothing appears in the grand master's statement of the conditions in this case, to necessarily take it out of the ordinary category of instances in which waivers are asked and granted. All requests for waiver of territorial jurisdiction are for the purpose of curing the defect of lack of residence; and many are made where no change of residence is contemplated, but because the lodge which the party desires to petition is more accessible from his present abode. The physical defect may have been no appreciable factor, because what is disablingly "visible" in Pennsylvania might pass unnoticed in West Virginia, judging from Grand Master McCLINTIC's decision on that subject. However that may be, one point stands out with startling clearness: the right of Lodge No. 44 to have its message to another lodge delivered has disappeared as we predicted.

The grand master took up the question of the relations of Masonry to the drink-seller, as follows:

I take it for granted that no saloon keeper can, as an original proposition, join a lodge in this state, but many lodges are afflicted with the membership of many members, who took up this business after receiving the degrees. What shall be done about these? Overlooking this question will not solve it. It must at some time be met face to face. The sentiment in business and society is against the liquor business, and the persons engaged in it are pushed to the outer circles. This is getting stronger. It is useless to point out the fact that many of the persons engaged in this business are public spirited, charitable in their communities, and are called generous men and good citizens. I will admit this, but it does not meet the issue. The business remains as it was and the people engaged in it are contaminated by it, and any contaminated person affects others. Should not we as a moral force in every community at least purge our ranks of persons whom, as a new proposition, we would not think of admitting?

This bore fruit after much travail; the grand lodge finally determined to amend the landmarks fixing the qualifications of candidates, by the simple device of a resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, That from and after the adoption of this resolution, those persons who in the future shall be engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, shall be considered ineligible for initiation or affiliation in any lodge in this grand jurisdiction.

Any member of any lodge in this jurisdiction who shall hereafter engage in the sale of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal or mechanical purposes, shall be considered guilty of unmasonic conduct, and it shall be the duty of the junior warden of such lodge to prefer charges against any such member, and upon trial and conviction thereof, the lodge shall expel such member; but it is understood that this resolution shall not be retroactive.

On the recommendation of the committee on correspondence the Grand Lodges of Alberta and Queensland were recognized; and action on the requests of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico and the Grand Lodge of Brazil for recognition postponed for further consideration.

The chairman of the committee, Grand Secretary HOWARD argued ably and convincingly the case of Queensland, and truly said that "to delay recognition longer on account of sentiment and feeling for the grand bodies from which the lodges sprung would be doing an injustice to the brethren composing the Grand Lodge of Queensland, as well as violence to the principle involving the right to form new grand lodges in unoccupied territory."

Touching the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico the committee says:

Last January, in reply to a letter upon the subject, we wrote Bro. G. G. Bergman, assistant grand secretary, that "when it is ascertained that the lodges organizing the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico were regularly chartered by legitimate grand lodges; that it does not recognize lodges that hold their charters from other than York Rite grand lodges, and in all

other respects conform to the ancient landmarks, customs and usages of the fraternity, we could see no just reason why recognition may not be extended by the Grand Lodge of West Virginia." Whether these conditions exist or not, we have thus far been unable to ascertain.

The grand lodge chartered five new lodges, continued one and established one under dispensation; referred the District of Columbia overture respecting the bi-centenary of the first grand lodge for future report; determined to take the oil portraits of the past grand masters from the overcrowded walls of the Wheeling temple and "board them round" with the lodges which have contributed the subjects of them, until the grand lodge has a permanent home, a temple of its own, for which a grand lodge masonic temple fund was inaugurated; received "regrets" from Past Grand Masters STRICKLER and ATKINSON that had the ring of the real thing; and voted to meet next year at Parkersburg.

TOM G. STRICKLER, of Ellenboro, was elected grand master; H. R. HOWARD, Point Pleasant, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (274 pp.) is the maiden effort of Past Grand Master, now Grand Secretary HOWARD, and a right lusty maiden it is. In his conclusion he tells us that his purpose had been to indulge in criticism and comment as little as possible, but happily he was betrayed into saying enough about many things, in his modest way, to give himself away as a level headed Mason, well equipped for his work, which, if continued in this department, will clarify the perceptions of the West Virginia craftsmen and give them definite reasons for the faith that is in them.

He gives five and one-half pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1906. His notice shows a very careful examination of the work of the session along all lines. His reading, and especially the portrait of Past Grand Master LOUNSBURY, called up memories of the long ago, when the latter assisted to make him a Mason in Cache Lodge No. 290 (now extinct), at Mound City, Illinois, of which lodge Brother LOUNSBURY was a past master. This was in 1865, eleven years before Grand Master LOUNSBURY turned over to us his unfinished work and went west in search of the health which he was never again to find. Brother HOWARD summarizes Grand Master ALLEN's address and reproduces his decisions; compliments the "eloquent and masterly discussion of the 'Mission of Masonry'" by Grand Master OWEN SCOTT, by forbearing, *after a second reading*, to mar its beauty by reproducing the more striking passages he had marked for that purpose; epitomizes the Hamburg correspondence and the action of our grand lodge thereon, and thus refers to what proved to be the final farewell of the retiring grand secretary:

Bro. J. H. C. Dill, after thirteen years of faithful and satisfactory services as grand secretary, retired at the age of seventy from the office. He made one of the prettiest and most affecting little speeches upon his re-

tirement that it has ever been my good fortune to read. The brother carries with him my blessings and prayers for a pleasant and happy life during the years that are still allotted him.

We should have thought little, perhaps, of the coincidence that on the morning of the day upon which we quote this benediction of Brother HOWARD, we received the black-bordered formal announcement by the grand master of the passing of Brother DILL, had it not happened that on another day (the sixth of August) when in the course of our work it fell to our lot to chronicle the comments of a brother reviewer who had been, like Brother HOWARD, attracted by the singular beauty of Brother DILL's brief speech, we received the grand master's telegram announcing his death and the hour of his funeral.

Brother HOWARD thus refers to a resolution which was before the grand lodge:

A resolution to call a convention of delegates of all English speaking lodges to adopt uniform standard ritualistic work was properly reported against as useless. Each grand lodge always has and always will so long as it exercises its sovereign powers, decide what its ritualistic work shall be, and no convention of delegates or collegium of grand lecturers can take away or affect that right, however desirable it might be to have strict uniformity, "in the wording, floor work and opening and closing of lodges."

He has a very pleasant reference to the Illinois report on correspondence, his compliment being of a nature to be valued.

WISCONSIN, 1907.

63RD ANNUAL.

MILWAUKEE.

JUNE 11.

Fifteen past grand masters were present, including CHARLES C. ROGERS, the representative of Illinois, who with forty-four others made up the diplomatic corps.

The grand master, EDWIN J. FARR, announced the passing of Past Grand Master FRED RING in his seventieth year, and ALEXANDER MEGGETT, aged eighty-three, of whom very beautiful memorials were presented by the grand chaplain, J. THOMAS PRYOR, Jr.

Three decisions were reported, as follows:

I. Brother ——— was made a Mason in a lodge working under the jurisdiction of the Grand Orient of France. He petitioned to Lodge A, presenting his dimit, or certificate, from that lodge with his petition to

Lodge A. Lodge A. received the petition, and elected him a member of the lodge. After remaining a member of Lodge A. nearly three years, he dimitted and presented his petition to Lodge B., which, after ascertaining all the facts, referred the matter to the grand master.

What shall we do with the petition?

Answer.—The brother having been a member of Lodge A. for nearly three years, Lodge A. was ordered to re-obligate him in the three degrees, which being done, Lodge B. was notified that Brother ——— was a Mason in good standing.

2. A member of a lodge is accused of the crime of embezzlement and has been arrested.

Shall the lodge prefer charges and proceed to trial?

Answer.—No. It is certainly within the province of the lodge to prefer charges, but I deem it advisable to wait until the civil courts have decided. If the lodge should convict and expel or suspend, and the civil courts should declare him not guilty, it would place the lodge in very uncomfortable circumstances.

3. Can a lodge legally receive a petition from a man employed in a brewery?

Answer.—Yes. If the man is not a stockholder in the corporation and receives no other remuneration from the company other than for his daily labor.

Number 1 was properly approved. No. 2 was re-stated by the law committee and in the following form approved:

In case a brother is accused in the civil courts of crime it is within the discretion of the lodge to prefer charges and try him without awaiting the action of the civil courts, but it is ordinarily advisable to await the act of the civil courts.

No. 3 was modified by striking out all after the word "Yes," and inserting—"If not engaged in selling liquor."

The grand master has the following wise words as to "political methods":

If the craft in this jurisdiction is to occupy the distinction of just and upright Masons in its broadest sense, living up to the tenets and precepts which are taught in all the lectures of the several degrees, then the habit of electioneering for or against a candidate for office should cease.

It is unfortunate that these conditions exist in some of our lodges, and wherever it does exist, it is contrary to the plain teaching of Freemasonry, and subversive of the best good of the craft. This grand lodge should take some positive position in respect to lodges guilty of these practices, but the grand lodge itself should first free itself from a suspicion that some of its officers in the past have been elected by little cliques and rings for the purpose of elevating himself or his friend and brother to office, irrespective of qualification or fitness. In the name of our noble fraternity, in the name of all the craft, if we would have "peace and harmony," let us all unite in condemnation of politics in subordinate or grand lodge.

The grand master while defining very correctly and forcibly the relation of the prerogative of his office—or the lack of it—to the landmark touching physical qualifications, uses the word “unmutilated” as one of the terms used in the Wisconsin definition or interpretation of that portion of the fundamental law. Where did the word come from?—is a question we would commend to their committee on revision. It assuredly did not come from the Charges of a Freemason.

The grand master is to be credited with an excellent idea which in a measure he put into execution, that of bringing directly and more frequently to all the members and especially to the newly-made, warnings as to what constitutes unmasonic conduct under their law. This bill of particulars was thus used:

I have therefore on all my visits to subordinate lodges, and also instructed the grand lecturer to cause to have read at the conclusion of the work in the Master Mason's degree, and after the charge has been read and before the brother has passed out of the lodge to enter upon the important duties of life, the following, which constitutes unmasonic conduct, viz.:

The intemperate use of intoxicating liquors.

Being a professional gambler or keeping a gambling house.

The habitual use of profane language.

To ask or solicit a profane to become a Mason.

To inform a profane directly or indirectly of the business transactions of a lodge, or what is spoken therein.

To disclose directly or indirectly to any person not a Master Mason that any person has been rejected for the degrees or membership or objected to for any of the degrees.

To use masonic emblems on sign boards, business cards, circulars or in any way as an advertisement.

To disclose the color of the ballot cast by him, or to inquire how another has voted, or to make any threats or assertions, which, if carried out, would unlawfully retard the work of a lodge or disturb its harmony.

Communicate to a person not a Master Mason, objections, or any remarks made within the lodge or elsewhere, relative to the standing, qualification or character of an applicant.

It is unmasonic and unlawful for a brother to recognize as a Mason one who has been suspended or expelled, or to converse with him upon the subject of Masonry, or of lodge business, while under such sentence.

It is unmasonic for a Mason who is a candidate for a civil office to send out cards or circulars calling attention to the fact that he is a Mason.

This grand lodge has in no manner authorized and is in no way responsible for the creation of insurance companies or mutual benefit asso-

ciations called Masonic. Neither is it legally or morally responsible for any agreement, contract or other act of such associations. And any Mason in this jurisdiction who shall make representations in conflict with the above declaration, to induce any person to join or become interested in any such company or association is hereby declared guilty of unmasonic conduct.

These provisions must be strictly enforced. The master must promptly attend that any brother violating any thereof be disciplined.

I therefore recommend that a circular letter be formulated covering these suggestions and that such letter be promulgated by the grand secretary and forwarded to each subordinate lodge in this jurisdiction directing their conformity thereto.

We quite agree with the jurisprudence committee that some other time should be selected for the reading; they say:

Referring to the recommendation of the grand master that the edict in regard to unmasonic conduct should be read to the candidate at the close of the third degree, while we are of opinion that the reading of that edict in the lodge should be frequently had, it should not follow the instructions to the candidate of the third degree. The solemn and impressive lessons of that degree should not be effaced from the memory of the candidate by any extraneous matter.

This list might be shortened to advantage, because the fewer the points the more impressive and more vivid the effect. There is not much that could well be omitted, but to illustrate: Perhaps the most important, because the most likely to be ignored, is the prohibition of proselyting—forbidding a brother to ask a man to become a Mason. This point could not be spared, because, not being drawn in terms from the ritual, the brethren are not so often reminded of it; while the unlawfulness of masonic conversation with a suspended or expelled Mason is as familiar as household words.

The following, offered by Past Grand Master CHARLES E. WHELAN:

Resolved, That the returns from the subordinate lodges to the grand lodge shall hereafter contain a statement by the masters and wardens over their signatures and upon their masonic honor that no keys or cyphers of the unwritten work are or have been used by them or by any member of their several lodges to their knowledge in violation of the laws and edicts relative thereto.

This went to the committee on instruction, who proposed to make of it a fine-tooth comb, as follows:

No. 1. Your committee on instruction have had under consideration the resolution adopted at this session relative to reporting the non-use of keys or cyphers by members, and we recommend that the grand secretary formulate a blank report suitable to carry out the purport of the resolution and have it printed in the blanks sent to secretaries for annual reports.

No. 2. We also recommend that the edict relative to the use of cyphers of the esoteric work, together with the resolution above referred to, be

printed separately in sufficient quantity to supply one copy to every Mason in this grand jurisdiction and be sent to the secretaries of the constituent lodges with instructions to make thorough distribution.

These recommendations were referred to the committee on revision of the Digest and Text Book.

The following was sent to the committee on jurisprudence :

Resolved, That the lodges of this grand jurisdiction have the right to use suitable robes in conferring the second section of the M.M. degree, and also to use a lantern to illustrate the lectures of the degrees.

The committee did not give the coveted endorsement, but said (the grand lodge concurring) :

The constitution and edicts of the grand lodge do not prohibit the use of robes and stereopticons, but we are of the opinion that their use adds nothing to the impressiveness of the teachings of Masonry, but rather distracts the mind of a novitiate from the beautiful and impressive lessons taught by masonic symbolism.

The Grand Lodge of Queensland was recognized on the recommendation of the committee on correspondence (Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS), who had refrained from recommending it heretofore through a feeling of courtesy to the Grand Lodges of England and Scotland, but who now felt that the claims of justice should outweigh the sentiment of courtesy. We have all along felt assured, from his habit, that Brother JENKS would not be satisfied until his feet were planted on something tangible.

During the morning session of the second day our own past grand master, General JOHN CORSON SMITH was formally received as a visitor, and in response spoke in part as follows :

"I am not in a condition to address you as I would love to do upon Masonry. I have made it a study during my lifetime, and have accomplished what little I could and am happy when I can dispense that information and light wherever and whenever opportunity permits.

"I am just recovering from a very serious illness, one that took me to the gates of death. I was down on the dead line and my recovery thus far is due to the earnest prayers and good wishes of my masonic brethren.

"I now believe more than ever in the efficacy of prayer, and by the earnest solicitation and prayers of my brethren and by the grace of God, I have been brought back to life, as it were."

We will let the grand secretary tell in his own way what occurred after dinner :

During the afternoon session Brother Smith was, by resolution and rising vote, made an honorary member of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, and he was so much pleased with the action of the brethren, that rising in his place, he thanked the grand lodge for the distinguished honor conferred, saying further that he "had been honored by foreign grand lodges

as well as at home by those who did not know me, but I do not esteem it half the honor that I do to be honored by those who do know me." In speaking of our beloved Past Grand Master Henry L. Palmer, Brother Smith continued:

"Before leaving for home, I must call on that prince of Masons Bro. Henry L. Palmer, who came to see me during my illness.

"A most touching incident occurred during my convalescence, in fact the day after the operation, when my life hung in the balance, a brother came all the way from Milwaukee to see me and he was permitted to do so. That touched me more than any other incident connected with my illness. That brother who came on purpose to see me was Henry L. Palmer."

The General exhorted the brethren to visit the sick and bind up the wounds of the afflicted, care for the widow and orphan. It was a mighty inspiration not soon to be forgotten by those brethren who were present.

Three new lodges were chartered; a jewel was presented to Past Grand Master JESSE C. BRADLEY, and one was ordered for presentation to Past Grand Master EDWIN J. FARR next year, and the grand lodge closed barely in time to miss the fraternal greetings wired by the Grand Lodge of Washington, then in session.

SPENCER M. MARSH, of Neillsville, was elected grand master; WILLIAM W. PERRY, Milwaukee, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (141 pp.) is, as has been the case for the last decade, by Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS, greatly to the honor of his grand lodge and to the profit of the craft everywhere. He devotes three pages to our proceedings for 1906. He summarizes the Illinois-Germany correspondence, wasting no comment because the points involved in it are so well understood among American Masons as to require none. In one of Grand Master ALLEN's decisions, however, which he clearly states in the following, it will be seen that he finds, or thinks he finds, ground for criticism:

In a case where a lodge was about to confer the Master Mason's degree by courtesy for another lodge upon a F.C. of the latter, he decided that a member of the lodge could not by objection prevent the work being done, as "the candidate could not be classed as a visitor." This decision was affirmed by the grand lodge, as we think erroneously.

It is contrary to the ruling in Wisconsin, and so far as we have observed in every grand lodge where the question has arisen. It violates the principle that one who is a member of a lodge has a right to be present in preference to one who is not a member. Take the case of an officer of a lodge who is a physician or an attorney. He may have learned in "professional confidence" that the F.C. upon whom the lodge is asked to confer the degree is an adulterer and abortionist. If his objection is not to be respected he must then assist in conferring this sublime degree upon one whom in his soul detests, whom the lodge is asked to confer the degree is an adulterer and perhaps lose the right of participating in a

ballot upon candidates or taking part in important business of his lodge, or else he must violate professional confidence and betray professional secrets. The decision was not well considered.

The supposititious case which our brother presents is of course designedly one of the "hard cases" which "are the quicksands of the law;" but as the result of the conferring the degree is not to be to make its recipient a member of his lodge, but of the lodge who elected him, the minor considerations which he throws in as makeweights—such as the possibility that the objector might lose his right to participate in balloting upon candidates, or in some other important business (if he left the lodge during the conferring of the degree), do not exist and are not rationally supposable, because what time the candidate is in the lodge the work is engrossing the attention of the body to the exclusion of all other business. Should the recipient of the degree remain after he had ceased to be a candidate, he would then clearly be a visitor and could be excluded by objection. This, however, is altogether apart from what appears to us to be the real question involved; and that is whether, in a case like this where a lodge decides by a majority vote whether or not it will accede to the request of another lodge to confer a degree for it, and it thus decides to do it, the minority—say of one—can by putting his adverse vote in the form of an objection, overcome the majority. As we have elsewhere in this report discussed this question—the index will show where—we must be content with simply stating it here, trusting that when Brother JENKS approaches the subject from a new standpoint, he may modify his views.

His estimate of the Illinois report on correspondence is most generous, and from such a source is gratefully received. He is still unconvinced of the correctness of our view that the "Fifteen Points" of the master's installation ceremony possess the landmark quality. We hope he will think the subject over some more, after having asked himself the question whether if every master had kept his installation vows there could have been anywhere any substantial departure from form or substance of Masonry as it existed when The Charges of a Freemason were agreed to as properly defining and circumscribing it.

We regret that we cannot, as we had hoped to do, give our readers the benefit of Brother JENKS' wisdom and poise as reflected in passages we had marked for plunder. We marked too many; and we are too dangerously near the meeting of our grand lodge—this year on the very first day of October—to risk taking the time to choose between them, and we haven't space for all.

WYOMING, 1906.

32ND ANNUAL.

DOUGLAS.

SEPTEMBER 5.

Wyoming opens with a half-tone portrait of the incoming grand master, P. S. COOK.

Two past grand masters graced the opening. The list of deaths presented by the grand master (M. R. JOHNSTON), includes the name of no grand officer.

Among the visitations reported by the grand master was one to a joint session of Cheyenne Lodge No. 1, and Acacia Lodge No. 11, at Cheyenne, the idea conveyed of which by the account is, that both lodges were open and running as one lodge in the same place, thus knocking the spots out of the old theory that it is impossible for two bodies of equal density to occupy the same space at the same instant of time. The word we have italicized in the following would indicate that Bro. ISAAC GREENTREE, past master, was some opinionated, belated believer in that old-time theory of physics whose obsolescence was attested by the dispensing presence of the grand master:

The grand secretary presented an appeal by Bro. Isaac Greentree, past master, from action of Cheyenne Lodge No. 1 and Acacia Lodge No. 11, in holding an *alleged* joint communication and conferring degrees thereat. Same was referred to the committee on appeals and grievances.

Although the committee on appeals and grievances were able to triumphantly tell Brother GREENTREE that he had no grounds for appeal, they could do so only by conceding that none of the parties had been concerned in a "joint," in testimony whereof we reproduce the body of the report:

It appears that Cheyenne Lodge No. 1 received the application of some person for membership, and that he was in due time and in strict accordance with masonic law elected. That a special meeting was called for the purpose of conferring a degree or degrees, and that Acacia Lodge No. 11 was invited to be present and assist in the work, and that many did so attend. It also transpires that the grand master was present and participated in and sanctioned the proceedings.

Your committee therefore finds no cause for complaint on the part of Brother Greentree and no grounds whatever for appeal, but on the other hand, we believe that said so-called "joint sessions," for the purpose of conferring degrees are to be commended and encouraged.

Twelve decisions are reported, chiefly turning on the interpretation of local law. The following, however, we judge to have been the fruit of the grand master's ratiocination:

Can a person who has joined a clandestine lodge, not knowing it to be a clandestine lodge at the time of joining, and afterwards asking for and receiving a dimit from said lodge, petition a regular lodge for initiation? If so what are the conditions under which his petition could be received and acted on?

Answer.—A clandestine Mason may become a regular Mason by petition to a regular lodge in the usual form. With such petition he must deliver to the lodge his clandestine lodge dimit to be destroyed, or destroy it himself, and renounce in writing all past and future connection with clandestine Masons or lodges of such. When all this is done a regular lodge may receive and act on his petition, as in other cases. All members of the lodge should be well satisfied of the worthiness of the applicant. If the applicant belongs to a clandestine lodge in another state additional proceedings would be necessary. If the clandestine lodge is a negro lodge or is chartered by a negro grand lodge the petition should not be received in any case.

This, like all of them, was approved. Why the lodge should concern itself with the dimit of the clandestine lodge, or with the question of whether he has such a dimit, or why it should require a written renunciation is not apparent. His petition is sufficient evidence of his desire to become a regular Mason and his willingness to pay for his past mistake; and no papers can be so drawn as to excel in renunciatory effect the assumption of the covenants which change his status from that of a profane to that of a Mason. Neither is it apparent what additional proceedings would be required should his clandestine affiliation be in another state; and still less is it apparent what possible difference the complexion or the racial derivation of its members can make. A white lodge of clandestine Masons is a lodge with no masonic authority. A brown or a black lodge can have no less than that. A grand masters has no need to make a stump speech on this subject when a simple statement of facts will insure the prompt concurrence of every regular Mason.

The grand master reports the existence of a clandestine lodge in that jurisdiction—Elah Military Lodge No. 38, of Fort Mackenzie, claiming to hold a charter from the Grand Lodge of Missouri, a claim which of course fixes at once the spurious status of the parent body and its progeny. He makes this the basis of a recommendation for legislation requiring documentary evidence of regularity from strange visitors. Accordingly the following was adopted:

Resolved, That Section 86 of the grand lodge by-laws be amended by adding "And such documentary evidence shall consist of a card or certificate of good standing signed by the secretary of the lodge of which the brother is a member, with the seal attached, and the regularity of said lodge certified to by the grand secretary of the jurisdiction in which such lodge is located.

The committee on correspondence reported on requests for recognition from several alleged governing bodies in Masonry, and its recommenda-

tions were adopted, with the result that the Grand Lodge of Alberta and the regular Grand Lodge of Western Australia (of which Sir GIRIARD SMITH was the first grand master), were recognized. He argues the right to recognition by the Grand Lodge of Queensland, provided that all the lodges had proper notice of the organizing convention, and says:

Whilst we are of the opinion that if all the lodges in Queensland were notified of and invited to participate in said convention, any three or more, as in this case, had the right to form a regular grand lodge. For the purpose of investigating the question of such notice and invitation we recommend that the whole subject matter be laid over until next annual communication.

He asks for further time for investigation in the case of Costa Rica; and of Porto Rico he says:

As to the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico, there seems to be some question as to whether it is the same grand body or composed of the same legitimate lodges which formed the original grand lodge without having included with them other lodges of doubtful origin and legitimacy. We find it claimed in some quarters that it has recognized some of the clandestine negro grand lodges of this country and extends to men of their obdience the courtesy of visiting its lodges. We therefore recommend that the application for recognition by said grand lodge be continued for the purpose of investigation.

And this of Guatemala:

As to the Grand Lodge of Guatemala, we find its application is printed in Spanish and as we are not conversant with that language and know no interpreter thereof we recommend postponement without day.

And thus hangs up for the present the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico:

As to the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, without going into the question of the legitimacy of the lodges forming it, or its connection with or freedom from any control of the Supreme Council of Mexico or dwelling upon events which have occurred in its history, we find that masonic conditions are so chaotic in that country with lodges recently seceding therefrom and returning to the fostering care of said supreme council that stability seems to be an uncertain quantity, all of which prompts your committee to recommend that action looking to an investigation of the status thereof be deferred and the application for recognition be continued until such time as masonic conditions have become more stable in that country.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Grand Lodge of Wyoming that all masters of lodges in this jurisdiction be instructed that it is most important that they should give their wardens an opportunity to confer the several degrees and perfect themselves in the work, so that they may be fitted to preside over a lodge at any time if called upon to do so.

The grand lodge recognizes the fact that masters of lodges do not universally follow this custom and strongly urge that in the future this resolution shall be followed throughout the state.

The grand lodge chartered one new lodge; pressed the governor of the state (Bro. B. B. BROOKS) into service to present to the retiring grand master, M. R. JOHNSTON, a past grand master's jewel; voted to meet next year at Lander, and gave evidence of the reign of prosperity in the jurisdiction in making the following provision for two representatives, when most grand lodges pay only one:

Resolved, That the amount of railroad and stage fare by the most practicable route and actually expended be paid by this grand lodge to two representatives from each subordinate lodge and each grand officer attending the next annual communication of this grand lodge.

P. S. COOK, of Cheyenne, was elected grand master; WILLIAM L. KUYKENDALL, Saratoga, re-elected grand secretary.

The report on correspondence (102 pp.) is again by Grand Secretary KUYKENDALL, and is, we think, his nineteenth or twentieth report. It is characterized by all the vigor and incisiveness which has ever marked his productions in this department of masonic labor. Illinois for 1905 is passed in review and receives generous space. Referring to the decision that the failure of the master to announce the report of an investigating committee did not affect the validity of the ballot, he is of opinion that as a general proposition, if report has been made the ballot is legal. While we do not agree with him in this, holding that the "due inquiry" required by the fundamental law is lacking unless the results of it have been reported, we do not question but that if a candidate elected by a ballot thus unwarranted received the degree in pursuance of such irregular election he would be a lawful Mason, on the principle that irregularity in the work does not attain the subject of the work. It will be seen that he is not quite satisfied with the situation as it was left under the decision of Grand Master ALLEN that in the absence of legislation by its grand lodge, the lodge receiving a request from a lodge in another grand jurisdiction, to confer the three degrees on an elected candidate as its proxy, is the proper judge whether the courtesy should be granted or withheld, as he says:

Whilst we are a firm believer in comity in conferring degrees, it seems the grand master in rendering decision 12 and the committee on jurisprudence in its opinion thereon failed to recognize the fact that the laws of several jurisdictions, among them New York and Wyoming, do not allow initiation of a candidate in any lodge other than the one in which he is elected, but provides for comity in case of the other two degrees. We believe said committee should have gone far enough to cover that point and thus provided against any mistakes on the part of Illinois lodges. The laws of Iowa and Florida may or may not allow the conferring of all three degrees by courtesy.

He states a real difficulty here, but it is one which presents itself to whoever decides upon the expediency of granting the courtesy.

From the following it will be observed that he sees clearly that in the hot scramble of England and Scotland to get Ireland tied up with them in

the triparite agreement on an unheard of basis, they overreached themselves, and instead of retarding recognition are likely to precipitate it all along the line:

The Grand Lodge of Queensland was recognized and from recent agreement entered into between Scotland, England and Ireland, under which it will be next to impossible for lodges working under their constitutions to form a grand lodge which they will recognize, it is pretty clear that recognition of Queensland will not be long delayed by nearly if not all grand lodges in this country.

Quoting on the same subject from our remarks under Florida, he says:

The lodges that formed the Grand Lodge of Wyoming were chartered by the Grand Lodges of Colorado and Nebraska respectively. All were invited to participate in the convention and did so. Neither of said grand lodges interposed any objection or attempted in any manner either directly or indirectly to interfere with the action of their respective lodges, and such, we believe, is the history throughout this country. If there had been such interference, preventing lodges from participating, three or more lodges could have formed the grand lodge, which would have been recognized as such without a doubt. There should have been no interference in Queensland by either of the three parent grand lodges and their provincial and district grand lodges and grand masters should have been warned not to interfere in any manner. Then if a majority of all the lodges had voted no, the situation would be very different. Evidently such was not the case, however, and we fully concur in what our brother has so well said above.

He takes leave of us with his eyebrows raised, as he says:

Surely our brother does not hold that where a profane lives in one state a lodge in whose jurisdiction he lives can waive jurisdiction over him in favor of a lodge in another state without permission from the grand master or grand lodge of the former.

We surely do hold just that, and we think we are justified in saying that such was the universal concensus—so far as the idea of the grand lodge having anything to waive, was concerned, until a very recent period. Mississippi, and perhaps one other jurisdiction, did prior to that time, as it does now prohibit the waiver of territorial jurisdiction altogether—although it permitted work by proxy—not because it was giving away something in which the grand lodge claimed an interest, but avowedly to compel the lodge to ballot for every person living within its jurisdiction who approached the temple of Masonry. Why, down to the time of the inauguration of the circumlocution office, or, in other words down to the time when a self sufficient grand master established the rule that all correspondence respecting waivers, or work by proxy, between a lodge in his state and lodges in any other state must pass through the hands of the respective grand masters—down to that time grand masters never knew when waivers were asked or granted. Out of the circumlocution office has come all there is of this modern—very modern—notion that territorial jurisdiction could attach to a grand master. In the nature of things it can reside only in a lodge; and it can be rightfully waived only by its possessor.

STATISTICS.

From the report of Past Grand Master WILLIAM SHERER, chairman of the committee on foreign correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, submitted May 7, 1907:

GENERAL TABLE.

The following table shows the number of members as per last report at hand, and as compared with last prior report:

	1906.	1907.	Gain.
Alabama.....	16,667	18,191	1,524
Arizona.....	1,191*		
Arkansas.....	16,155	17,480	1,325
California.....	31,619	33,769	2,150
Colorado.....	10,997	11,510	513
Connecticut.....	19,346	20,087	741
Delaware.....	2,668	2,772	104
District of Columbia.....	7,365	7,726	361
Florida.....	6,019	6,655	636
Georgia.....	25,289	27,620	2,331
Idaho.....	2,056	2,251	195
Illinois.....	74,741	79,712	4,971
Indiana.....	42,627	45,059	2,432
Indian Territory.....	6,363	7,540	1,177
Iowa.....	35,729	36,736	1,007
Kansas.....	25,986	27,167	1,181
Kentucky.....	26,992	28,593	1,601
Louisiana.....	8,960	9,651	691
Maine.....	25,307	25,889	582
Maryland.....	11,057	11,580	523
Massachusetts.....	46,790	48,415	1,625
Michigan.....	51,871	53,795	1,924
Minnesota.....	20,287	21,056	769
Mississippi.....	12,244	13,252	1,008
Missouri.....	40,983	42,954	1,971
Montana.....	4,013	4,227	214
Nebraska.....	14,719	15,163	444
Nevada.....	1,030	1,113	83
New Hampshire.....	9,565	9,695	130
New Jersey.....	33,487	34,973	1,486
New Mexico.....	1,484	1,629	145
New York.....	139,206	146,027	6,821
North Carolina.....	14,578	15,528	950
North Dakota.....	5,153	5,557	414
Ohio.....	61,636	65,107	3,471
Oklahoma.....	5,976	6,777	801
Oregon.....	7,322	7,689	367
Pennsylvania.....	67,706	71,249	3,543
Rhode Island.....	6,428	6,483	55
South Carolina.....	7,937	8,688	751
South Dakota.....	5,957	6,636	679
Tennessee.....	19,420	20,179	759
Texas.....	38,720	39,162	442
Utah.....	1,213	1,270	57
Vermont.....	11,535	11,802	267
Virginia.....	15,846	16,981	1,135
Washington.....	8,997	9,880	883
West Virginia.....	10,121	11,006	885
Wisconsin.....	21,251	22,118	867
Wyoming.....	1,809	1,951	142
Total.....	1,073,227	1,130,360	57,133
Alberta.....	.....	1,206	
British Columbia.....	2,859	3,051	
Canada, Ontario.....	35,000	37,000	
New Brunswick.....	2,204		
Nova Scotia.....	4,417	4,715	
Prince Edward Island.....	608	635	
Quebec.....	4,709	5,000	
Manitoba.....	4,786	4,410	

*Not included in total.

APPENDIX

PART II.

LODGE DIRECTORY TABULATED STATEMENTS

LODGE DIRECTORY.

Showing alphabetical list of Lodges and Postoffice, name of Worshipful Master and Secretary, and time of Stated Meeting.

*And every two weeks thereafter.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
185	Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	George W. Kline.....	Earl H. Klock.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	Charles J. Addams.....	Frank F. Butzow.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
518	Abraham Lincoln.....	Kirkwood.....	J. F. Kyler.....	George C. Pape.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
67	Acacia.....	LaSalle.....	Fred Grove Trenary.....	Thomas Young.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	Charles Richter.....	William Gr. ss.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
529	Adams.....	Plainville.....	M. W. Bowker.....	J. M. Whitcomb.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.....
749	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	S. P. Ingram.....	L. E. Chenault.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.....
566	Albany.....	Albany.....	Harry D. Booth.....	G. S. Slocum.....	Friday on or before each full moon.....
252	Aledo.....	Aledo.....	Charles E. Duvall.....	William A. Lorimer.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis.....	Robert T. Langhead.....	James P. Ireys.....	Friday on or before each full moon.....
752	Allendale.....	Allendale.....	W. F. Courter.....	C. E. Courter.....	Monday on or before each full moon.....
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	F. A. Winorowski.....	Thomas Robertson.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.....
155	Alpha.....	Galesburg.....	A. O. Lindstrum.....	R. A. Straub.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
748	Alta.....	Alta.....	I. J. Case.....	Jay S. Frye.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
533	Altamont.....	Altamont.....	C. O. Faught.....	D. F. Piper.....	Second Saturday of each month.....
UD	Alto.....	Steward.....	E. T. Corwin.....	W. A. Foster.....	Second and fourth Mondays.....
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	B. Frank Keith.....	J. Arthur Gates.....	Wednesday before full moon.....
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	Charles C. Sawyer.....	Benjamin T. Hart.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
889	America.....	Chicago.....	Ralph H. Wheeler.....	Harry D. Davidson.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
142	Ames.....	Sheffield.....	H. E. Abbott.....	J. D. McCune.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
472	Amity.....	Chicago.....	Orie J. Rafferty.....	Albert H. Hills.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
261	Amon.....	DeWitt.....	C. W. Cardiff.....	John W. Callison.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	Caleb R. Carpenter.....	J. C. Burgoyne.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
487	Andrew Jackson.....	Corinth.....	G. W. Willard.....	F. F. Williams.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Ed. Samson.....	J. H. Willford.....	Third Tuesday of each month.....
433	Annapaw.....	Atkinson.....	O. E. Trickle.....	L. J. Emmons.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
127	Antioch.....	Milburn.....	Edward Martin.....	Henry Patch.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.....
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	Fitz Bahr.....	John S. Reesman.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
642	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	John Pearce Davis.....	Clyde Cadwell.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
859	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	Marcus A. McDonald.....	J. Stewart Lamont.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Hinds P. Teare.....	Charles J. F. Scharf.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	J. E. Jeffers.....	J. E. Allison.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
871	Argenta.....	Argenta.....	John A. Eymann.....	Harry Parr.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
354	Ark and Anchor.....	Auburn.....	Frank M. Hutton.....	M. S. Kessler.....	Friday on or before each full moon.....
378	Aroma.....	Waldron.....	William Storrs.....	George L. Hoke.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
737	Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	William O. Giebert.....	A. G. Barnes.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	E. M. Fleming.....	C. D. Robinson.....	Monday on or before each full moon.....

308 Ashlar	Chicago.	Walter E. Marble...	G. H. Morgan.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
390 Ashmore	Ashmore	G. V. Wright.....	W. R. Comstock.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
531 Ashton	Ashton	F. O. Richardson...	Charles A. Burnham	Wednesday on or after full moon.....
100 Astoria	Astoria	John D. Atkinson...	Thomas W. Price.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
733 A. T. Darrall	Victoria	J. R. Bedford.....	A. E. Vanpelt.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
105 Atlanta	Atlanta	B. I. Pumpelly.....	C. C. Sater.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
163 Atwood	Atwood	J. T. A. Edmonton...	G. Heinzelman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
759 Auburn Park	Chicago	Henry M. Robinson...	W. H. Robson.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
254 Aurora	Aurora	John C. Murphy.....	John T. Nicol.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
850 Austin.....	Aurora	Samuel C. Higginson	Robt. Burns Wilson.	First and third Mondays of each month.....
253 Avon Harmony	Chicago	Geo. A. Thompkins...	F. M. Nance.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
145 A. W. Rawson	Pecatonica	Daniel Thiel.....	A. W. Day.....	First Friday of each month.....
572 Bardolph	Bardolph	Frank Bethel.....	H. A. Maxwell.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
34 Barry	Barry	Oliver K. Garrett...	John K. Crawford...	Monday on or before full moon.....
618 Basco	Basco	William H. Dameron	John K. Crawford...	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
404 Batavia	Batavia	C. R. Briggs.....	W. H. Reaney.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
771 Bay City	Hamlettsburg...	E. V. Nelson.....	Joseph E. Bell.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
754 Beacon Light	Chicago	Albert C. Pirieke...	Chester A. Baird...	Friday on or before full moon.....
695 Beecher City	Beecher City	S. D. Larimore.....	J. S. Cook.....	Thursday on or before each full moon.....
822 Belknap	Belknap	John E. Holt.....	William J. Evers.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
636 Belle River	Belle River	J. S. Cook.....	Claude J. Wilson...	First and third Mondays of each month.....
60 Belvidere	Belvidere	James M. Huff.....	Richard H. Jukes...	Saturday on or before full moon.....
395 Bement	Bement	W. J. Day.....	A. L. Wilkinson...	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
52 Benevolent	Meredosia	F. A. Neville.....	A. C. Weeks.....	Thursday evening of each week.....
818 Ben Hur	Chicago	William F. Trader...	William W. LeGros.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
267 Benjamin	Camp Point	Robert E. Hickman...	George Fletcher...	First and third Mondays of each month.....
64 Benton	Benton	Robert E. Hickman...	Henry Hudson.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
839 Berwyn	Berwyn	Simon C. Beebe.....	Oliver E. Eames...	Saturday on or before each full moon.....
406 Bethalto	Bethalto	H. L. Windsor.....	Robert W. Noble...	Thursday on or before each full moon.....
841 Bethany	Bethany	Troy A. Scott.....	C. E. Morrell.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
359 Blackberry	Elburn	John W. Inlerhalter	Oscar Johnson.....	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month.....
238 Black Hawk	Hamilton	Hans N. Gantzel...	W. F. Cunningham.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
333 Blair	Chicago	Thomas E. Wilson...	Albert Jampolis...	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
233 Blandinsville	Blandinsville	William Hessert...	A. H. Wilson.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
271 Blaney	Chicago	George W. Erwin...	C. A. Newkirk.....	*Saturday on or before full moon.....
458 Blazing Star	Crab Orchard	W. G. Skinner.....	D. D. Darrall.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
148 Bloomfield	Chrisman	W. T. Hempstead...	James A. McClure...	Saturday on or before full moon.....
443 Bloomington	Bloomington	C. L. Montgomery...	D. F. McCarty.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
652 Blue Mound	Blue Mound	P. C. Burrus.....	F. C. Funk.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
647 Blueville	Edinburg	C. A. Prater.....	Albert Morehead...	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
846 Bluffs	Bluffs	George D. Levi.....	W. C. Graham.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
1 Bodley	Quincy	Silas Wait.....	Oscar D. Olson.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
412 Bollen	Spring Hill	Joseph S. Smith...	T. C. Clayton.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
882 Boulevard	Chicago	W. F. Gillis.....	W. R. Joslyn.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
456 Bowen	Bowen	R. F. Riddle.....	Cyrus Bockock.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
857 Boyd D.	Kirkland	Hugh Mallett.....	James W. Patterson	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
514 Bradford	Kirkland	Nye P. Keyes.....	W. J. Wiswall.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
796 Braddwood	Braddwood	J. F. Schrader.....	James MacLaughlin.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
302 Bridgeport	Bridgeport	Arthur B. Crane...		
854 Brighton Park	Chicago			

LOGGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
791	Broadlands.	Broadlands.	E. T. Telling.	W. A. Cooley.	*Saturday after full moon and two weeks later.
451	Bromwell.	Assumption.	George Hutchison.	H. C. Travis.	Saturday on or before full moon.
282	Brooklyn.	Compton.	A. E. Bennett.	H. L. Fordham.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
634	Buckley.	Buckley.	Amer T. McClare.	J. D. Riggs.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
399	Buda.	Buda.	J. F. Taylor.	B. H. Mosher.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
151	Bunker Hill.	Bunker Hill.	Frank C. Bauer.	John H. Simmons.	Thursday on or before full moon.
112	Bunkau.	Princeton.	C. C. Scott.	E. S. Phelps.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
683	Burnside.	Burnside.	M. L. Cheney.	M. C. Howd.	Saturday on or before full moon.
668	Burnt Prairie.	Burnt Prairie.	Lafayette Merritt, Jr.	S. W. Cash.	*Saturday on or before full moon.
274	Byron.	Byron.	Albert H. Kosier.	Lyman Dexter.	Third Thursday of each month.
237	Cairo.	Cairo.	Chas. H. Thompson.	Ross C. Bates.	Second Monday of each month.
47	Caledonia.	Olmsted.	Wm. J. Whitcomb.	W. E. Hening on.	Thursday on or before full moon.
792	Caloun.	Hardin.	Elmer E. Williams.	George L. Aderton.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
716	Calumet.	Blue Island.	John J. Dedrick.	Daniel W. Longacre.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
440	Camargo.	Camargo.	Warren G. Barcus.	Owen Long.	Thursday on or before full moon.
648	Camden.	Cambridge.	Andrew Jackson.	Austin J. Ross.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
575	Capron.	Camden.	Frederick Hester.	E. L. Daly.	Saturday on or before full moon.
732	Carman.	Capron.	F. D. Cornwell.	J. W. Waterson.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
272	Carmi.	Carman.	H. N. Vaughan.	G. W. Howell.	Saturday on or before full moon.
9 0	Carnation.	Chicago.	Thomas H. Land.	D. H. Boyer.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
50	Carrlinton.	Chicago.	Reuben C. Thomas.	W. T. Olmstead.	Friday of each week.
442	Casey.	Carrlinton.	Robert E. Runerill.	Clyde Linder.	First Monday of each month.
23	Casey.	Casey.	W. W. Bruce.	Wallace Young.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
285	Cass.	Beardstown.	H. F. Smith.	F. L. Todd.	First and third Mondays of each month.
444	Cave in Rock.	Cave in Rock.	John A. Dickinson.	Frank Brewer.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
124	Cedar.	Morris.	R. H. Hill.	H. H. Frayser.	Saturday on or before full moon.
747	Centennial.	Philo.	William Robinson.	Geo. W. Anderson.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
71	Central.	Springfield.	Henry Rickey.	Isaac Brewer.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
201	Centralia.	Centralia.	John W. Withey.	Arthur Huntington.	Second Monday of each month.
800	Cerro Gordo.	Cerro Gordo.	Lucien H. Westbrook.	D. B. Robertson.	First and third Fridays of each month.
867	Chadwick.	Chadwick.	J. C. Locher.	A. M. Booher.	Friday on or before full moon.
373	Chambersburg.	Chambersburg.	S. J. Hobbs.	H. B. Senneff.	First and third Mondays of each month.
724	Chandlerville.	Chandlerville.	Albert Amant.	A. G. Metz.	Saturday on or after full moon.
262	Channahon.	Channahon.	B. T. Harby.	Claude L. Fielden.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
719	Chapel Hill.	Wolf Creek.	J. N. Lentz.	C. R. Hulbert.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
538	Charity.	Seaton.	L. D. Armstrong.	F. K. Wright.	Saturday on or after full moon.
35	Charleston.	Charleston.	Fred G. Hudson.	Thos. T. Shoemaker.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
236	Charter Oak.	Litchfield.	Paul McWilliams.	Thos. F. Blankley.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
523	Chatham.	Chatham.	F. D. Fletcher.	R. M. Foster.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
539	Chatsworth.	Chatsworth.	Clarence G. Dorsey.	D. W. Hitch.	Saturday on or before full moon.
429	Chebanse.	Chebanse.	John Burrill.	Geo. W. Lane.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
468	Cheney's Grove.	Saybrook.	Thos. W. Nixon.	John D. Proffett.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
292	Chenoa.	Chenoa.	Wm. A. Chapman.	F. H. Ballinger.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
					Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

173 Cherry Valley ...	Cherry Valley ...	C. W. Buck	Geo. D. Kezar	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
72 Chester	Chester	E. A. Deidenbostel	C. E. Kingesbury	First and third Saturdays of each month.
445 Chesterfield	Chesterfield	F. B. Leach	Edwin Hewitt	Monday on or before full moon.
837 Chicago	Chicago	Henry Horner	Nathan Hefter	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
851 Chicago Heights	Chicago Heights	John Michalek	O. F. Conrad	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
603 Clark	Martinsville	W. C. Howell	Ered H. Sinclair	Thursday on or before full moon.
133 Clay	Ashley	Harry A. Walker	Otto Thon	First and third Mondays of each month.
188 Clay City	Clay City	J. M. Ragsdale	W. H. Graham	Saturday on or before full moon.
147 Clayton	Clayton	James L. Tarbox	A. S. McDowell	First and third Mondays of each month.
680 Clement	Colona	G. J. Jacobson	C. E. Peterson	Tuesday on or before full moon.
211 Cleveland	Chicago	S. R. Goodspeed	Wm. D. Watson	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
688 Clifton	Clifton	N. T. Stevens	C. B. Sill	Tuesday on or before full moon.
19 Clinton	Petersburg	James M. Johnston	Albert W. Hartley	Third Monday of each month.
466 Cobden	Cobden	Leroy F. Morse	Chas. Van Holladay	First Thursday of each month.
496 Colchester	Colchester	Geo. R. Hall	Chas. P. Whitten	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
799 Colfax	Colfax	A. H. Stagner	T. E. Lincoln	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
712 Collinsville	Collinsville	W. E. Hadley	W. D. Smith	Tuesday on or before full moon.
714 Collison	Collison	M. S. Campbell	F. L. Endicott	Second and fourth Saturdays.
474 Columbia	Columbia	Henry N. Kunz	Emel Hees	Friday on or before full moon.
819 Columbian	Columbus	Francis A. Bear	A. L. Kline	First and third Fridays of each month.
227 Columbus	Columbus	Wm. Youngheim	R. M. Lee	Wednesday on or before full moon.
641 Comet	Minter	S. M. McLaughlin	Herbert C. Kofoed	Second and fourth Monday of each month.
878 Composite	Chicago	Robert R. Pegrarn	Robt. Del Armitage	Monday of each week.
783 Constantia	Chicago	Chas. Hoephner	Rud Wendt	First and third Thursdays of each month.
462 Constellation	Chicago	Otto J. Gondolf	Harry P. Cooke	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
489 Cooper	Willow Hill	Lewis C. Stewart	H. Wiseman	Saturday on or before full moon.
543 Cordova	Cordova	W. H. Moody	W. H. Whitesides	Friday on or before full moon.
295 Corinthian	Paw Paw	Chas. F. Preston	A. C. McBride	First and third Fridays of each month.
868 Cornell	Cornell	Charles E. Lishness	Joseph I. Mcvay	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
875 Corrier Stone	Chicago	Albert Sloan	Wm. J. McKeen	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
808 Cornland	Cornland	C. F. Lanham	John Curphy	Saturday on or before full moon.
806 Cosmos	Chicago	Fred J. Murphie	L. H. Haire	Friday of each week.
526 Cosmont	Chicago	Edmund H. Spratler	Thos. L. Miller	First and third Fridays of each month.
695 Crawford	Eaton	James F. Athey	W. A. Wood	*Saturdays on or before full and new moon.
817 Creal Springs	Creal Springs	Henry C. Murrah	Wm. T. Freeze	*Tuesday on or before full moon.
865 Crescent	Chicago	Otto Brall	Thos. A. Potter	Second and fourth Wednesdays.
329 Creston	Creston	W. C. Kempson	H. V. Lynn	First Monday of each month.
763 Crete	Crete	W. C. Trowbridge	Anton S. Rosing	Third Saturday of each month.
534 Cuba	Cuba	C. L. Fink	S. C. Duffie	Monday on or before full moon.
184 Cyrus	Mt. Carroll	James W. Conway	J. M. Landis	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
235 Dallas City	Dallas City	A. P. Lavton	Will Prescott	Saturday on or before full moon.
988 Damascus	Chicago	Ora E. Chapin	Wm. S. Stahl	First and third Fridays of each month.
742 Danvers	Danvers	H. H. Argo	John S. Popple	Thursday on or before full moon.
556 Dawson	Dawson	O. P. Redding	John Ross	Saturday on or before full moon.
643 D. C. Cregier	Chicago	Otto Arneemann	Fred F. Handrup	Wednesday of each week.
823 Dean	Ava	David A. Higgins	Roger Walwork	Saturday on or before full moon.
319 Dearborn	Chicago	Allan A. Gilbert	Edgar G. Tennent	First and third Thursdays of each month.
144 DeKalb	DeKalb	G. W. Baldwin	S. D. Arnold	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
812 DeLand	DeLand	J. H. Wood	J. B. Rinehart	Tuesday on or before full moon.
156 Delavan	Delavan	E. F. Kelchner	G. W. Fockler	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
525	Della.....	Elliottstown	James D. Marshall.....	T. J. Dunn	Saturday on or before full moon.....
526	Denver	Denver	Isaac Mouldin	Henry W. Shoupe.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
467	DeSoto	DeSoto	Marion Kelley	Jas. A. Helm.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
890	Des Plaines	Des Plaines	C. M. Larson	L. C. Spiegler	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
84	DeWitt	Clinton	Leon Kirk	Fred C. Hill	Friday on or before full moon.....
295	Dills	West Point.....	E. L. Charpentier.....	I. P. Kilgore.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
381	Dongola	Dongola	Joseph H. Eddleman	John E. Fouldexter.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
256	Donnellson	Donnellson	A. M. Sharp	C. C. Mansfield	Tuesday on or before each full moon.....
319	Doric	Moline	Frederick H. Burrell	Ralph W. Etriklin.....	First Thursday of each month.....
361	Douglas	Mascoutah	James H. Beatty	Julius D. Mollman.....	First Saturday of each month.....
190	Dundee	Dundee	F. M. Carr	W. S. Bright	First and third Fridays of each month.....
321	Dunlap	Morrison	I. D. Woodford	Pierre Jackson	First and third Mondays of each month.....
234	DuQuoin.....	DuQuoin	Julius W. Hemenway	John R. Smith.....	Second Thursday of each month.....
302	Durand	Durand	P. E. Crowder	Geo. R. Walker	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
504	East St. Louis	East St. Louis.....	Chas. M. Musgrave	R. A. Paschal	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
672	Eddyville	Eddyville	Daniel Lawrence	E. S. Barger	Saturday on or before full moon at 2 p. m.....
829	Edgar	Hume	J. H. Bennet	H. L. Morrow	Thursday on or before full moon.....
901	Edgewater	Chicago	Cory W. Dudley	E. K. Baker	Friday of each week.....
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	Joseph Danks	Samuel Ging.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
164	Edward Dobbins.....	Lawrenceville.....	A. P. Spencer	Frank C. Meserve.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
99	Edwardsville	Edwardsville	Thos. Williamson	T. M. Crossman.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
149	Efingham	Efingham	John L. Klemeyer	Mannie L. Elbow.....	First Friday of each month.....
633	E. F. W. Ellis	Rockford	John F. Armstrong	James H. Carson.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
388	El Dara	El Dara	A. W. Trautwein	W. F. Reynolds	Saturday on or before full moon.....
730	Eldorado	Eldorado	T. S. Whitley	Chas. Burks	Friday on or before full moon.....
117	Elgin	Elgin	William J. Walker	Thos. B. Rowlands.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
276	Elizabeth	Elizabethtown.....	H. Robert Fowler	E. F. Wall, Jr.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
UD	Elkhart	Elkhart	Fred Lauterman	Z. T. Taylor	Third Wednesday of each month.....
246	El Paso	El Paso	J. F. Sturgeon	L. J. Boner	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
715	Elvaston	Elvaston	Thomas Garvey	Hiram Ingersoll.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
796	E. M. Husted	Roodhouse	George M. Wyatt	W. F. Thompson.....	Monday on or before full moon of each month.....
126	Empire	Pekin	C. H. Randolph	H. P. Weyhrich	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
677	Enfield	Enfield	John N. Wilson	W. R. Miller	First and third Fridays of each month.....
690	Englewood	Chicago	Nathan Tubbs	Alfred Guthrie.....	Monday of each week.....
2	Equality	Equality	J. B. Smith	L. W. Gordon	Wednesday before full moon.....
878	Equity	Chicago	Chas. C. Hanson	J. Scott Matthews.....	First and third Saturday of each month.....
667	Erle	Erle	Seward A. Eddy	John T. Kirkland.....	Second and fourth Monday of each month.....
65	Euclid	Naperville	E. E. Sargent	E. C. Shaffer	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
69	Eureka	Milan	Dewit W. Gitt.....	R. B. Olmstead	Friday on or before full moon.....
524	Evans	Evans	George Henry Crain	William J. Bristow.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
414	Evening Star	Davis	C. M. Briggs	Edward Decunther.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
170	Evergreen	Freeport	Joseph L. Smith	W. A. Cronkite	First and third Mondays of each month.....
705	Ewing	Ewing	D. G. Fitzgerald	Wm. D. Patterson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
97	Excelsior	Freeport	W. H. Irvin	Charles C. Wolf	First and third Fridays of each month.....

424 Exeter	Luman Sappington	J. F. Vortman	Thursday on or before full moon.
206 Fairfield	W. S. Lawrence	Gideon P. Fleming	First and third Mondays of each month.
590 Fairmount	J. E. Miles	W. L. Lee	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
350 Fairview	C. N. Hooper	John W. Gaddis	Thursday on or before full moon.
601 Farina	James W. McClure	James Marsh	First and third Saturdays of each month.
710 Farmer City	A. T. Willerton	E. A. Williams	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
232 Farmers	Walter J. Weaver	J. K. West	Thursday on or before full moon.
192 Farmington	J. E. Aigley	C. L. Bennett	Fourth Friday of each month.
89 Fellowship	A. M. Edwards	D. A. Bennett	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
152 Fidelity	Oliver P. Erwin	Charles W. Tietso	Wednesday on or before full moon.
842 Fides	Guy H. Castle	Walter Holmwood	First and third Thursdays of each month.
592 Fieldon	John T. Lofton	E. F. Brown	Saturday on or before full moon.
670 Fillmore	O. P. Knowles	E. H. Donaldson	Monday on or before full moon.
831 Findlay	E. E. Earp	W. W. Harbert	Friday on or before full moon.
585 Fisher	Charles McKenzie	W. R. Payne	Thursday on or before full moon.
204 Flora	H. C. Michels	C. S. Cunningham	First Wednesday of each month.
614 Forrest	J. G. Barnhizer	William Overton	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
367 Franklin	James A. Lamkin	M. C. Adelsberger	First and third Thursdays of each month.
25 Franklin	Edward Clark James	Harry T. Bennap	Third Saturday of each month.
264 Franklin Grove	H. H. Dysart	N. A. Whitney	Wednesday on or after full moon.
58 Fraternal	J. T. Gale	R. I. Tatman	Wednesday on or before full moon.
418 Freeburg	Daniel Borger	Andrew Krauss	Saturday on or before full moon.
194 Freedom	Jno. P. Hale Francis	Jed Elbert Keeler	Saturday on or before full moon.
872 Free Will	Z. S. Saylor	Jesse Leeka	First and third Saturdays of each month.
7 Friendship	Marcus Brown	O. B. Anderson	Thursday on or before full moon.
341 Full Moon	John T. Waggoner	C. J. Slaten	Monday on or before full moon.
189 Fulton City	J. Martin Fay, Jr	R. L. Baker	Saturday on or before full moon.
684 Gallatia	M. D. Empson	George W. Williams	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
243 Galva	Lawrence C. Johnson	George H. Vappell	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
141 Garden City	Elmer E. Lampert	Wade S. Allison	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
243 Gardner	Nathan L. Miner	Joseph A. Painter	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
686 Garfield	Albert T. Thompson	R. W. Lefbrow	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
139 Geneva	Albert Anderson	William M. Adams	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
298 Genoa	George J. Patterson	W. T. Crew	First and third Mondays of each month.
222 Geo. Washington	E. V. Mattice	John B. Hartke	First and third Thursdays of each month.
182 Germania	Ernst Maysack	O. C. McKay	Thursday on or before full moon.
733 Gibson	Bron Strauss	Richard Boston	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
382 Gill	Joseph Karl Gordon	F. A. Frahn	Thursday on or before full moon.
214 Gillespie	F. E. Schmidt	James A. Snow	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
909 Gillham	Daniel R. Elam	Charles Meyer	Monday on or before full moon.
591 Gilman	R. C. Allen	J. D. Smith	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
171 Girard	William Schelb	S. L. Morse	Thursday on or before full moon.
131 Golconda	Charles L. Randall	A. J. Louk	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
214 Golden Gate	H. C. Spurgeon	W. H. James	Thursday on or before full moon.
726 Golden Rule	Frank E. Harden	Robert Lambert	Saturday on or before full moon.
617 Good Hope	G. W. Dye	D. R. Wilkins	Friday on or before full moon.
744 Goode	N. P. Nilsson	Charles S. Lambert	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
473 Gordon	Benj. F. Burnivorth		
852 Gothic	East St. Louis		

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
660	Grand Chain.....	Grand Chain.....	W. A. Gaunt.....	J. F. Mockey.....	Monday on or before full moon.
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	Gustav A. Bosson.....	L. A. Percé.....	Saturday of each week.
877	Granite City.....	Granite City.....	Harry B. Schenck.....	William J. Lynch.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
129	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	Harry Converse.....	Thornton G. Capps.....	Friday on or before full moon.
125	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	W. W. Rothrock.....	Ed. Peters.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
653	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	John H. Stone.....	R. S. Robinson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
245	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	Elvin W. Miller.....	James A. Scott.....	First Wednesday of each month.
45	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	Ross P. Shunn.....	John S. Felmley.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
824	Grove.....	Downer's Grove.....	J. W. Nash.....	J. H. Griffiths.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
375	Groveland.....	Morton.....	J. W. Hardin.....	Ed. N. Moschel.....	Monday on or before full moon.
772	Gurney.....	Allen Springs.....	G. W. Hazel.....	Oscar Nelson.....	Saturday on or before full moon at 2 o'clock p. m.
443	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	C. H. Klick.....	Alex Reid.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
20	Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Charles S. DeHart.....	William H. Bartels.....	Monday before full moon.
731	Harbor.....	Chicago.....	William B. Onions.....	Geo. D. Rosengrant.....	Wednesday of each week.
44	Hardin.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Fred C. Noyes.....	James W. Singleton.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
756	Hardinsville.....	Hardinsville.....	Lenard Houston.....	Richard Ammerman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
325	Harmony.....	Jacksonville.....	Marcus L. Robinson.....	Chas. Leslie Hayden.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
325	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	A. G. Abney.....	T. Y. Greeg.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
309	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	J. H. Crawford.....	J. W. Groesbeck.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
832	Harvey.....	Harvey.....	James W. Ewing.....	John J. Gard.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
88	Havana.....	Havana.....	Charles E. Walsh.....	Henry Z. Borgelt.....	First Monday of each month.
580	Hazel Dell.....	Hazel Dell.....	William F. Taggart.....	W. E. Harris.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
604	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	E. A. Mead.....	J. W. Smith.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
820	Henderson.....	Kenney.....	Louis O. Williams.....	J. Aughenbaugh.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
119	Henry.....	Henry.....	J. A. Swen.....	Frank Johnson.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
669	Herd.....	Chicago.....	William J. Krase.....	Magnus Kettner.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
39	Herman.....	Quincy.....	George Zoller.....	P. J. Schlegelhauf.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
356	Hermitage.....	Albion.....	Nathan E. Smith.....	William R. Strawn.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
193	Herrick.....	Pontoonac.....	David Moyes.....	L. W. Englehard.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
693	Herrin's Prairie.....	Herrin.....	Horace Barnhill.....	Herman Stearns.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
411	Hesperia.....	Chicago.....	Edward B. Clarke.....	Gerry R. Walker.....	Thursday of each week.
251	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	Lee Passwaters.....	L. T. Rutledge.....	First and third Tuesdays in each month.
249	Hibbard.....	Brighton.....	F. W. Froelich.....	T. A. Jones.....	Second Saturday of each month.
583	Highland.....	Highland.....	Emil Wilde.....	Louis J. Appel.....	First Thursday of each month.
301	Hinkley.....	Hinkley.....	George C. Fry.....	A. F. Prince.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
837	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	Frank T. Hanks.....	J. C. Dugan.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
508	Hone.....	Chicago.....	John V. Cowling.....	H. H. Blake.....	Friday of each week.
199	Homer.....	Homer.....	Geo. Hastel.....	F. M. Conkey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
166	Hoopole.....	Hoopole.....	J. C. Myers.....	H. J. Ringel.....	Second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
182	Hope.....	Sparta.....	Wm. A. Burckstresser.....	D. P. Barker.....	Friday on or before full moon.
622	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	Frank A. Davis.....	Algic Roy Casali.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
363	Horeb.....	Elmwood.....	F. J. Bolin.....	E. A. Wilson.....	Tuesday of each week.

4 Horicon.....	Rochelle.....	John R. Patterson..	Wilbur B. McHenry	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
555 Humboldt.....	Ottawa.....	Oscar J. Ackerman..	Edwin H. Megaffin..	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
813 Humboldt Park..	Chicago.....	Albert P. Williams..	John C. Groetzinger	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
465 Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	C. C. Beckerditte....	H. C. Pierce.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
136 Huntsonville....	Huntsonville....	Jacob Barton Cato..	Fred W. Pearce.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
698 Hutton.....	Hutton.....	Carlson Lawyer.....	S. A. McMorris.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
163 Illinois.....	Peoria.....	David Serkowich....	Isaac M. Hornbacker	Fourth Tuesday of each month.....
178 Illinois Central..	Amboy.....	Charles O. Moon.....	V. B. Andruss.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
671 Illinois City.....	Buffalo Prairie....	B. V. Margus.....	C. E. Kistler.....	Saturday before full moon.....
521 Illinois City.....	Illopolis.....	S. M. Garvey.....	D. W. Peden.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
327 Industry.....	Industry.....	J. M. Pennington....	L. D. Wilhelm.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
691 Iola.....	Iola.....	P. E. Sager.....	J. E. Downey.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
312 Ionic.....	Decatur.....	Albert Summers....	Frank B. Jones.....	Second Monday of each month.....
213 Ipava.....	Ipava.....	R. W. David.....	S. M. Kinsey.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
455 Irving.....	Irving.....	C. E. Padgett.....	Fred H. Keising....	Monday on or before full moon.....
53 Jackson.....	Shelbyville.....	F. J. Scarborough..	W. S. Amlin.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
570 Jacksonville....	Jacksonville....	F. E. Baldwin.....	E. L. Kinney.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
510 J. In D. Moody....	Iuka.....	E. H. Colson.....	Henry A. Hinderer..	Friday on or before full moon.....
388 Jefferson.....	Opdyke.....	G. S. Brown.....	M. B. V. Montgomery	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
460 Jeffersonville....	Jeffersonville....	Walter E. Morgan..	John C. Bestow.....	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month.....
334 Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	H. W. Rich.....	J. G. Erwin.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
90 Jerusalem Temple	Aurora.....	Julius Hanson.....	E. Homer Cooley....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
318 J. L. Anderson....	Augusta.....	Edward M. Crain....	John D. Hess.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
278 Jo Davies.....	Warren.....	Frank H. Bayne.....	John H. Thompson..	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
880 John B. Sherman..	Chicago.....	Joseph W. Tanner..	Samuel Barrow.....	Tuesday of each week.....
713 Johnsonville.....	Alney Hargrave....	Alney Hargrave....	C. E. Johnson.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
111 Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	Robt. L. Hileman..	Edward Lee.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
706 Joppa.....	Cowden.....	Chas. W. Sellers....	Chas. E. Zeigler....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
537 J. R. Gorn.....	Sadorus.....	E. E. Crow.....	F. C. Renfrew.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
339 Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	William I. Holcomb..	Chas. F. Whitmore..	*Wednesday on or before full moon.....
240 Kansas.....	Kansas.....	J. E. Hite.....	C. O. Brown.....	First Saturday after first quarter of each moon.....
86 Kaskaskia.....	Evansville.....	Edward J. Berry....	Wm. M. Schuwerk....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
36 Kavanaugh.....	Elizabeth.....	C. A. Walters.....	W. J. Davey.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
340 Kedron.....	Mt. Auburn.....	Royal Butcher.....	Chas. T. Truxell....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
471 Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Alvah L. Hill.....	J. A. Godard.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
430 Kendrick.....	Mound.....	Jno. E. Wilson.....	W. H. McPhail.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
804 Kensington.....	Chicago.....	Fred Phillips.....	W. A. Wray.....	Saturday of each week.....
800 Kenwood.....	Chicago.....	George Hibben.....	Arthur J. Rancy....	Monday of each week.....
150 Kewanee.....	Kewanee.....	J. N. White.....	J. M. Thrasher.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
620 Key-stone.....	Chicago.....	Wm. Oscar Peterson	Peter E. Stevens....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
311 Kilwinning.....	Chicago.....	Norton F. Stone....	Chas. A. Shipley....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
353 Kinderhook.....	Kinderhook.....	Geo. W. Lawrence..	F. A. Longnecker....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
855 King Oscar.....	Chicago.....	Jno. Peter Friendlund	Nels. J. Johnson....	Saturday before full moon.....
197 King Solomon's..	Kane.....	Geo. M. Richards....	H. A. W. Shirley....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
296 Kingston.....	Fairweather.....	L. M. Morrison.....	Oscar Arntzen.....	First and third Tuesdays in each month.....
398 Kilmundy.....	Kilmundy.....	A. M. Allen.....	F. A. Pruett.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
492 Kishwaukee.....	Kingston.....	L. H. Branch.....	O. W. Vickell.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
61 Lacon.....	Lacon.....	C. W. Coker.....	R. H. Maxwell.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
657 La Fayette.....	Grand Tower.....	R. E. Seeley.....	L. M. Crow.....	

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
770	La Grange.	La Grange.	R. N. Strolm.	Norton L. Rowley.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
195	LaHarpe.	La Harpe.	George E. Campbell.	John W. Walker.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
729	Lake Creek.	Johnston City.	M. Ozment.	Joe T. Barlow.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
739	Lakeside.	Chicago.	Parker Hale Hoag.	J. Meek Finley.	Second and fourth Wednesdays in each month.
774	Lake View.	Chicago.	Theo. Christensen.	Geo. H. Frizzell.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
659	Lambert.	Quincy.	Charles S. Irwin.	Frank S. Wood.	*Friday on or before full moon.
383	La Moille.	La Moille.	Stephen M. Perkins.	Frank E. Dayton.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
423	Lanark.	Lanark.	E. M. Tallman.	E. D. Leland.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
106	Lancaster.	Glasford.	Wm. Shepherd.	J. I. Maple.	Friday on or before full moon.
422	Landmark.	Chicago.	Clarence E. Fish.	John Hosbury.	Friday of each week.
367	La Prairie.	Golden.	Thomas S. Carlin.	Seneca Selby.	First and third Monday of each month.
853	Latham.	Latham.	Chas. Pritchett.	W. M. Vaughn.	Saturday on or before full moon.
203	Lavelly.	Williamsville.	Lewis Kenfro.	W. H. Riley.	Saturday on or before full moon.
815	Lawn.	Chicago.	Samuel Liebman.	J. R. Hayden.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
415	Lawn Ridge.	Speer.	J. A. Titus.	Wm. Gray.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
110	Lebanon.	Lebanon.	T. A. Wilson.	Louis Zerwerk.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
146	Lee Center.	Lee Center.	T. W. Leake.	A. Aschenbrenner.	Friday on or before full moon.
558	Leland.	Leland.	C. W. Von Ohlen.	W. M. Julian.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
174	Lena.	Lena.	O. J. Wilsey.	Geo. A. Boeke.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
788	Lerna.	Lerna.	W. H. Cassidy.	I. Whitacre.	Saturday on or before full moon.
921	Leroy.	Leroy.	John Sigler.	Herbert Ayton.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
567	Lessing.	Chicago.	Henry Bernake.	Chas. Matison.	First and third Tuesdays in each month.
270	Levi Lusk.	Arlington.	Samuel P. Prescott.	R. B. VanLaw.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
104	Lewistown.	Lewistown.	Grier Hanson.	Conrad W. Belts.	Friday on or before full moon.
482	Lexington.	Lexington.	Isaac E. Cook.	Henry L. Heydarker.	Thurs. on or before full moon, and 2 weeks after.
380	Liberty.	Liberty.	E. J. Grubb.	A. H. D. Buttz.	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
492	Libertyville.	Libertyville.	E. L. Davis.	O. E. Churchill.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
135	Lima.	Lima.	A. E. Hammerschmidt.	J. Edgar Boyle.	First and third Fridays of each month.
611	Lincoln Park.	Chicago.	August Torpe, Jr.	Claude L. Griggs.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
517	Littlefield.	Littlefield.	W. L. Finklepaugh.	J. H. McManus.	Saturday on or before full moon.
766	Littleton.	Littleton.	P. M. Powell.	M. O. Snyder.	First and third Mondays of each month.
371	Livingston.	Dwight.	Henry D. Wolff.	Frank W. Ford.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
450	Loami.	Loami.	Daniel Staley.	H. C. Foster.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
538	Lockport.	Lockport.	S. C. Orrell.	E. R. Morgan.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
623	Locust.	Owaneco.	George Kilscher.	J. T. Branton.	Saturday on or before full moon.
210	Logan.	Lincoln.	L. W. Walker.	C. A. Armstrong.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
891	Logan Square.	Chicago.	Max C. Shreve.	Roscoe N. Millard.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
848	London.	London Mills.	W. T. Shreves.	W. L. Benson.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
552	Long Point.	Long Point.	B. F. Colehouer.	J. C. Henton.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
893	Loraine.	Loraine.	Charles Wheaton.	Nathaniel Alters.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
870	Lostant.	Lostant.	Alfred H. Bell.	William M. Griffith.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
196	Louisville.	Louisville.	William L. Kerr.	John B. Carmichael.	Thursday on or before full moon.

751 Lounsbury.....	E. F. Wickman.....	A. T. Ulitch.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
752 Lovington.....	E. L. Beall.....	L. G. Hostetler.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
750 Lyndon.....	Walter Austin.....	A. P. Holt.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
132 Mackinaw.....	James A. Long, Sr.....	M. A. Stout.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
17 Macomb.....	L. W. Johnson.....	Guy P. Lewis.....	First Friday of each month.....
18 Macomb.....	Charles M. Borchert.....	A. V. Ochs.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
560 Madison.....	Oscar Latowsky.....	S. B. Mitchell.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
103 Magnolia.....	James E. Phillips.....	J. W. Starling.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
220 Mahomet.....	F. O. Jahr.....	J. G. Mulcaster.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
434 Makanda.....	Roy A. Parkinson.....	W. T. Knox.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
229 Manchester.....	L. C. Furk.....	S. A. Diehl.....	First Wednesday of each month.....
476 Manito.....	Otto Hilt.....	Charles Slater.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
773 Mansfield.....	Bert C. Henness.....	Charles F. Maple.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
530 Maquon.....	Joseph E. Shearer.....	E. F. McKinney.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
114 Marcelline.....	Edward Miller.....	O. H. Gehrs.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
138 Marengo.....	W. B. Jaycox.....	Lon O. Vogt.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
355 Marin e.....	A. F. E. Schierbaum.....	F. J. Wagner.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
130 Marion.....	Joe M. Morrow.....	J. H. Sterling.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
881 Marissa.....	A. B. Colom.....	L. A. Wallace.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
464 Maroa.....	Lon W. Smith.....	J. S. Branstetter.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
417 Marselles.....	Albert A. Deane.....	Leander M. Hardin.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
133 Marshall.....	Wm. B. Scholfield.....	J. F. Culp.....	First Saturday of each month.....
491 Martin.....	N. P. Monton.....	John B. Pithian.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
845 Martinton.....	Selden S. Peeples.....	James E. Binns.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
217 Mason.....	Robert E. Hardsock.....	H. L. Rice.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
403 Mason City.....	E. H. Peine.....	R. H. Shamhart.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
175 Matteson.....	C. T. Mason.....	Murray E. Brigham.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
290 Mattson.....	George Oscar Cobb.....	H. B. Brayton.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
718 May.....	Ira Shain.....	R. G. Chamberlin.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
664 Mayo.....	James A. McCorkle.....	William N. Ewing.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
869 Maywood.....	Charles E. Kinsey.....	Jacob Gedelman.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
295 Mazon.....	A. E. Stiles.....	S. H. Bradley.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
154 McHenry.....	W. F. Gallahur.....	Robert N. Crawford.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
499 McLean.....	Harry M. Palmer.....	D. L. Barnard.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
811 Melvin.....	H. M. Bashell.....	F. E. Sheaf.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
449 Mendon.....	W. B. Quig.....	Eljah G. Whyers, Jr.....	Second Monday of each month.....
176 Mendota.....	Edgar P. Cook.....	Luke Nettleton.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
183 Meridian.....	John Harkness.....	A. L. Blythe.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
505 Meridian Sun.....	E. F. Gates.....	S. P. Archer.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
293 Meteor.....	Thomas McNiece.....	F. O. Wolfe.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
91 Metropolis.....	Robert N. Smith.....	George Stephenson.....	Saturday before each full moon.....
890 Metropolitan.....	James McIndoe.....	Edward Grimm.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
365 Miles Hart.....	D. W. Chamberlain.....	W. A. Clark.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
194 Milford.....	E. S. Herron.....	DeWitt C. Smith.....	
345 Milledgeville.....	H. S. Sweeney.....		
275 Milton.....	C. Clemmons.....		
523 Miners.....	Wilbur A. Telford.....		
528 Minooka.....	Alexander Bell.....		
395 Mississippi.....	Ward A. Bristol.....		

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
85	Mitchell	Pinckneyville...	P. A. Gruner	Solon Kugler	Second Monday of each month.
410	Mithra	Chicago.....	Math. Hibbeler	Herman Steinbeiss	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
768	Mizpah	Chicago.....	Edwin J. Forner	John E. Russell	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
481	Momence	Momence.....	Clyde L. Tabler	Frank E. Lane	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
527	Monitor	Elgin	Philip S. Sawtelle	W. H. Seelye	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
37	Monmouth	Monmouth.....	Simon Waldsmith	D. D. Deunkle	First and third Thursdays of each month.
734	Morning Star	Canton	James A. Coleman	Stanton E. Kilts	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
787	Morris	Watertown.....	Hardy C. Voris	Corry M. Fike	Fourth Saturday of each month.
681	Morrisonville	Morrisonville	H. C. Bohn	John M. Becker	Thursday on or before full moon.
122	Mound	Taylorville	Z. L. Hopson	W. M. Shaw	First Tuesday of each month.
180	Moweaqua	Moweaqua	S. S. Clapper	Charles E. Colbert	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
656	Mozart	Bloomington	Waldemar Mahlo	Chris. Scharfenberg	Second Tuesday of each month.
239	Mt. Carmel	Mt. Carmel	Harry E. Hansen	C. E. Launer	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
41	Mt. Erie	Mt. Erie	John Grufgu	Paul Campbell	First and third Saturdays of each month.
32	Mt. Joliet	Joliet	N. A. McDonald	F. E. Whallon	First and third Fridays of each month.
51	Mt. Moriah	Hillsboro.....	H. R. Crawford	E. D. Marshall	First and third Thursdays of each month.
76	Mt. Nebo	Carlinville	Charles E. Boring	A. M. Goring	First and third Thursdays of each month.
87	Mt. Pulaski	Mt. Pulaski	R. D. Clark	C. M. Silkey	Saturday on or before full moon.
31	Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon	James H. Maxey	Joe V. Baugh	First and third Mondays of each month.
366	Muddy Point	Trilla	Frank Hackley	F. Elrod	Tuesday on or before full moon.
498	Murphysboro	Murphysboro	Harris Levy	E. B. Pellett	Monday on or before full moon.
482	Murrayville	Murrayville	C. C. Self	Z. H. Dial	Thursday on or before full moon.
795	Myrtle	Chicago.....	R. R. Kennicott	Martin Allexan	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
758	Mystic Star	Chicago.....	John R. Burgett	Frank M. Bishop	First and third Thursdays of each month.
187	Mystic Tie	Polo	L. W. Newcomer	Frank J. Crawford	First and third Thursdays of each month.
346	N. D. Morse	Concord	V. I. Ball	S. Newton	Monday on or before full moon.
806	Nebo	Nebo	William Franklin	R. C. Pollock	Thursday on or after full moon.
279	Neoga	Neoga	Thomas W. DeVore	J. D. Wilson	Thursday on or before full moon.
803	Neposet	Neposet.....	W. E. Whipples	Geo. T. Bowen	First and third Thursdays of each month.
89	New Boston	New Boston	Ed. L. Willets	I. N. Shields	*Saturday before full moon.
772	New Burnside	New Burnside	R. W. Alsbrook	T. C. Wise	Saturday on or before full moon.
821	New Canton	New Canton	Geo. D. Dutcher	J. R. Easley	Saturday on or before full moon.
336	New Columbia	Ganntown	W. A. Robins	Joel McCleanahan	Saturday on or before full moon.
453	New Hartford	New Hartford	C. J. Shinn	Grant Billings	Saturday on or before full moon.
280	New Haven	New Haven	Geo. N. Harris	C. B. Williams	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
741	New Holland	New Holland	Sam Faverty	W. C. Paine	Friday on or before full moon.
620	New Hope	Livingston	Byron W. Wilson	Frank H. Patton	Saturday on or before full moon.
369	Newman	Newman	Cyrus Wilson	H. J. McNeill	*Saturday on or before full moon.
216	New Salem	New Salem	H. E. Preble	W. R. Hooper	Saturday on or before full moon.
874	Nifong	Newton	D. A. Love	H. D. Yelvington	Saturday on or before full moon.
323	Noble	Modesto	Chas. R. Van Winkle	Philip W. Sarins	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
362	Nokomis	Noble	S. A. Hedrick	James Smith	Thursday on or before full moon.
456	Nokomis	Nokomis	Geo. H. Webster	J. L. Manning	Wednesday on or before full moon.

673	Normal.	Normal.	LaFoy E. Bowles.	Geo. Champion.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
797	Chicago.	Chicago.	Alfred Grossmeth.	Charles W. Hibbard.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
631	Norton.	Cabery	A. C. Schrad.	R. C. Brenck.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
189	Nunda.	John H. Palmer	W. B. Fitch.	M. J. Napier.	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
219	Oakland.	J. H. Crawford.	William H. Gardner	Daniel D. Brown.	Friday on or before full moon.
540	Oak Park.	William H. Gardner	Clinton C. Caywood	Zack Wirt.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
644	Ohlong City.	Richard D. Mills.	N. C. Price.	Charles E. Pettit.	Saturday on or before new and full moons.
400	Occidental.	Oconee.	A. W. Joernst.	L. C. Littlejohn.	First and third Mondays of each month.
392	Oconee.	Odell.	W. H. Farthing.	Alfred Guel.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
503	Odell.	Oden.	W. R. Dorris.	P. A. Brod.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
576	O'Fallon.	Ogden.	Geo. N. Freeman.	Wm. A. Koeningstein.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
754	Ogden.	Ogden Park.	John Watterson.	Arthur E. White.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
897	Ogden Park.	Ohio.	E. P. Spooner.	A. W. Lemme.	Monday of each week.
814	Ohio.	Olin.	H. M. Whitman.	P. P. Michael.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
506	O. H. Miner.	Ironville.	W. M. N. Harvey.	W. E. Ray.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
38	Olive Branch.	Danville.	T. E. Gladhart.	James P. Sutton.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
140	Oliney.	Chicago.	Charles Michel.	W. F. Beck.	Third Monday of each month.
864	Olympia.	Chicago.	Charles Michel.	Chas. P. Manwaring.	Tuesday of each week.
723	Omaha.	Omaha.	J. M. Galt.	R. S. Bryant.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
305	Omaha.	Omaha.	Elmer Hull.	Doctor F. Ward.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
237	Onclida.	Onclida.	C. V. Conyers.	G. H. Stephenson.	First and third Fridays of each month.
123	Oquawka.	Oquawka.	James W. Gordon.	H. N. Patterson.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
687	Orangeville.	Orangeville.	Alfred C. Ebel.	Geo. I. Cadwell.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
420	Oregon.	Oregon.	H. E. Wade.	R. P. Adams.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
750	Orel.	Wayne City.	W. W. Reid.	H. C. Whitman.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
323	Orient.	Lisbon.	N. J. Cobleigh.	Jay E. Moore.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
33	Oriental.	Chicago.	F. O. Brusk.	Charles Cullin.	First and third Fridays of each month.
358	Oxford.	Union.	J. E. Heath.	Adolph Kremer.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
397	Oxford.	New Windsor.	John Bland.	Wm. H. Veeder.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
49	Pacific.	Knoxville.	Louis Becker.	H. H. Beamer.	Thursday of each week.
765	Palace.	Chicago.	David C. Hibbott.	Emmanuel P. Adams.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
314	Palatine.	Palatine.	E. Frank Baker.	C. DeWitt Taylor.	Saturday on or before full moon.
849	Palatine.	Palatine.	Francis N. Shaw.	W. H. Wheeler.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
463	Palmyra.	Palmyra.	T. J. Young.	Louis N. Paul.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
226	Pana.	Pana.	John D. Reid.	Edwin E. Lodge.	First Thursday of each month.
298	Paris.	Paris.	Edwin D. Winder.	John Yeager.	Saturday on or before full moon.
569	Parkersburg.	Parkersburg.	F. M. Kash.	A. W. Craig.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
843	Park.	Chicago.	Harry A. Dever.	Jno. P. Stewart.	Saturday of each week.
899	Park Manor.	Chicago.	A. S. Irvine.	J. I. Buss.	First and third Mondays of each month.
613	Patoka.	Patoka.	W. W. Murlin.	G. W. Kessler.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
675	Pawnee.	Pawnee.	Geo. E. Galgen.	Reuben J. Atwood.	Saturday on or before full moon.
416	Paxton.	Paxton.	R. B. Coddington.	Zenos V. McNutt.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
379	Payson.	Payson.	Charles E. Gabriel.	J. P. Rush.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
823	Pearl.	Pearl City.	Wm. H. Goodrich.	J. W. Soady.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
29	Pekin.	Pekin.	A. L. Champion.	W. J. Steube.	Last Monday of each month.
15	Peoria.	Peoria.	Fred W. Burbach.	J. J. McMahon.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
636	Peotone.	Peotone.	A. H. Cowling.		

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
574	Pera.....	Ludlow.....	Wm. M. Borroa.....	M. H. Shinker.....	First, third, and fifth Saturdays of each month.
95	Perry.....	Perry.....	Marian Buchanan.....	J. B. Gregory.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
436	Philo.....	Port Byron.....	Joseph F. O'Hara.....	B. B. Huntley.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
27	Piasa.....	Alton.....	H. P. Chalk.....	W. G. Weston.....	First Tuesday of each month.
608	Piper.....	Piper City.....	F. C. Ehrhardt.....	S. F. Houston.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
700	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	Roy Plattner.....	O. L. Kibler.....	Second Monday of each month.
536	Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	Charles Reeves.....	J. P. Browne.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
461	Plainview.....	Plainview.....	R. M. Taylor.....	T. H. Taylor.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
565	Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill.....	W. A. Windmiller.....	L. E. Oakley.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
400	Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	George P. Ferry.....	Paul E. Bain.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
478	Plelades.....	Chicago.....	Wm. E. Moore.....	Henry G. Underwood.....	Thursday of each week.
554	Plum River.....	Stockton.....	Ed. M. Bishop.....	R. A. Oliver.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
286	Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	A. E. Hamilton.....	Fred L. Smith.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
137	Polk.....	McLeansboro.....	John M. Eckley.....	I. M. Asbury.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
294	Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	C. A. Rollins.....	G. E. Warren.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
782	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	Wm. H. Gray.....	A. Sperry.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
77	Prairie.....	Paris.....	John J. Stevenson.....	Geo. W. Brown.....	First Tuesday of each month.
578	Prairie City.....	Montrose.....	Geo. H. White.....	J. P. Steinhauer.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
735	Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	J. H. Seyler.....	Theo. P. Streeter.....	Friday on or before full moon.
387	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Harry W. Hanson.....	J. F. Carman.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
360	Princetonville.....	Princetonville.....	H. J. Cneeseeman.....	John H. Fee.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	Mark A. Stowell.....	P. L. Gerlicher.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
711	Providence.....	Chicago.....	Wm. D. Price.....	L. Wm. Kroh.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
887	Pyramid.....	Hagewish.....	Edwin H. Miles.....	T. J. Mackoy.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
296	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	E. W. Sladek.....	Will Gore.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
128	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	H. A. Stricklin.....	Chas. W. Shutt.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
405	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	L. E. Stokes.....	C. E. Groves.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
725	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	H. A. Hewins.....	F. I. Avey.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
470	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	Sep. S. Smith.....	F. I. Wells.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
303	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	C. E. Perrine.....	Thomas B. Drew.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
777	Ravenwood.....	Chicago.....	Charles Roberts.....	George N. Ackley.....	Second and fourth Mondays in each month.
692	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	C. F. Newkirk.....	Wm. H. Scherer.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	Joseph H. Cass.....	Fred D. Guker.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	R. E. Guker.....	T. H. Taylor.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
697	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	Harry Beaumann.....	Hugh T. McClure.....	First, third, and fifth Thursdays of each month.
143	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	Bernard Remmer.....	Samuel Read Ward.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	James T. Hower.....	Henry G. Baker.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
816	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	Thos. Earl Saunders.....	F. M. Jackson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
685	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	L. C. Trousdale.....	C. D. Littlefield.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
885	Rio.....	Rio.....	E. J. Tye.....	C. J. Wightman.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
115	Rising Sun.....	Grays Lake.....	R. M. Palmer.....	John C. Smith, Jr.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
862	Riverside.....	Riverside.....	R. M. Walker.....		

786	Riverton Union...	Emory Edwards...	H. H. Grubb...	Thursday on or before full moon...
113	Robert Burns...	L. J. Temple...	A. R. Wycoff...	Friday on or before full moon...
250	Robinson...	William W. Arnold...	George D. McCarty...	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month...
247	Rob Morris...	H. A. Millard...	Arthur C. Fort...	First and third Wednesdays of each month...
635	Rochester...	J. M. Bell...	H. B. Lakin...	Wednesday on or before full moon...
102	Rockford...	H. V. Prizz...	M. McFadyen...	First and third Thursdays of each month...
638	Rock Island...	Alan Davis Welch...	E. S. Bohlman...	First Friday of each month...
830	Rockport...	C. L. Gay...	Walter S. Stevens...	First and third Fridays of each month...
612	Rock River...	Clarence H. Tuttle...	John W. Miles...	First and third Fridays of each month...
721	Rockton...	L. L. Briggs...	S. P. Jenison...	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month...
721	Rome...	John R. Walker...	William H. Michael...	First and third Tuesdays of each month...
75	Roscoe...	Frank F. Moore...	Ernest H. Wilson...	Tuesday on or before full moon...
519	Roseville...	C. T. Carr...	W. H. Carr...	First and third Fridays of each month...
527	Rossville...	J. S. Christman...	I. A. Smothers...	First and third Saturdays of each month...
807	Royal...	J. T. Hunt...	W. N. Sullivan...	Saturday on or before full moon...
9	Rushville...	W. W. Colt...	George R. Glossop...	Tuesday on or before full moon...
154	Russell...	David H. Bowen...	Otis Henderson...	First and third Tuesdays of each month...
348	Russellville...	James C. Taylor...	D. C. Allison...	Wednesday on or before full moon...
477	Rutland...	H. S. Baer...	C. L. Foucht...	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month...
339	Saline...	M. M. Pickles...	T. J. McCormack...	Saturday on or before full moon...
96	Sam'l H. Davis...	S. E. Avey...	J. G. Miller...	First and third Mondays of each month...
801	Sangamon...	James G. Lamb...	Robert A. Sturgeon...	First and third Mondays of each month...
645	San Jose...	James Arlington...	George Barknier...	First and third Thursdays of each month...
738	Saunemin...	C. F. Ross...	A. Cording...	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month...
335	Schiller...	Emil Reichelt...	Diedrich Janssen...	Last Friday of each month...
79	Scott...	C. W. Dean...	Darius Kinsbury...	First Monday of each month...
743	Scotland...	F. J. Light...	J. Frank Jennings...	First and third Saturdays of each month...
426	Scottville...	J. A. Turner...	J. R. Lindsay...	Saturday on or before full moon...
447	S. D. Monroe...	Lewis C. Conover...	N. F. Lindsay...	Friday on or before full moon of each month...
532	Seneca...	C. J. Shaw...	C. H. K. Thomas...	First and third Fridays of each month...
527	Sequoit...	Ellis C. Sabin...	George B. Bartlett...	First and third Wednesdays of each month...
374	Shabbona...	Frank W. Frost...	William Husk...	*Tuesday on or before full moon...
490	Shannon...	Henry W. Miller...	John H. Prutzman...	First and third Mondays of each month...
550	Sharon...	Willis B. Albrecht...	Aaron B. Blake...	First and third Fridays of each month...
200	Sheba...	Thomas Coad...	W. O. Pope...	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month...
241	Shekinah...	John Hayden...	William S. Hill...	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month...
609	Sheldon...	W. G. Chapman...	W. H. Overhue...	First and third Tuesdays of each month...
735	Sheridan...	P. J. Malaise...	Delos Robinson...	Monday on or before full moon...
535	Sherman...	C. R. Hanna...	W. J. Blodgett...	Wednesday on or before full moon...
307	Shiloh...	T. W. Dudenbush...	Otto Schumpp...	Thursday on or before full moon...
605	Shiloh Hill...	S. E. French...	Herm. Mohlenbrock...	Saturday on or before full moon...
212	Shipman...	A. E. McCoy...	Robert B. Caudler...	Saturday on or before full moon...
502	Shirley...	W. A. Phillips...	A. P. Benjamin...	Saturday on or before full moon...
761	Sibley...	T. B. Williams...	A. R. James...	Second and fourth Mondays of each month...
738	Sidell...	John E. Raymond...	J. A. Seybold...	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month...
247	Sidney...	Emerson E. Porter...	Joseph M. Lawson...	Thursday on or before full moon...
750	Siloam...	John Lowe...	Edward H. Cass...	First and third Fridays of each month...
904	Silvils...		W. G. Baker...	First and third Mondays of each month...

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
805	S. M. Dalzell	Spring Valley	N. H. Smith	F. O. Clark	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
846	Somonauk	Somonauk	J. C. Seaton	H. F. Hess	First and third Mondays of each month.
861	Sorento	Sorento	N. Cowen	J. M. Duncan	Monday on or before full moon.
467	South Macon	Macon	Amos A. Anderson	B. A. Hardness	Tuesday on or before full moon.
662	South Park	Chicago	W. L. Wilson	L. A. Harkness	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
441	Sparland	Sparland	F. Van Antwerp	John Van Antwerp	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
4	Springfield	Springfield	M. R. McDonough	Albert T. Hey	First Monday of each month.
873	Standard	Chicago	John Weatherston	E. Wm. Clowes	First, third and fifth Saturdays of each month.
863	St. Andrews	Chicago	John C. Hunter	A. Davis	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
709	Star	Hoopeston	Chas. R. Inley	J. C. Spradling	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
166	Star in the East	Rockford	Edwin R. Rowley	A. L. Winans	First and third Fridays of each month.
501	Star	LaFayette	Abel H. White	Thos. W. Ross	Saturday on or before full moon.
177	Stanton	Stanton	Albert W. Uzzell	Cornelius Godfrey	*Tuesday on or before full moon.
865	St. Cecelia	Chicago	Wm. Elmer Edwards	Wm. Emmet Dennis	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
21	St. Clair	Belleville	John G. Harwig	Wm. N. Halbert	First Monday of each month.
769	St. Elmo	St. Elmo	James G. Miller	Fred S. Schaub	First Tuesday on or before full moon.
541	Stewardson	Stewardson	T. P. Mantz	Jas. E. Singer	Wednesday on or before full moon.
92	Stewart	Geneseo	J. E. West	Bernard Lacher	Second Friday of each month.
13	St. Johns	Peru	F. E. Hoberg	H. N. Hackman	First and third Thursdays of each month.
63	St. Marks	Woodstock	Charles F. Renich	Walter T. Wheeler	First and third Thursdays of each month.
405	Stone Fort	Stone Fort	George H. Kelley	W. E. Chitwood	Saturday on or before full moon.
500	St. Paul	Springfield	Harry L. Smith	Jay T. French	Fourth Monday of each month.
408	Stratton	Vermilion	S. E. Lamb	W. F. Dinkins	Saturday on or before full moon.
607	Streator	Streator	R. S. Scharfenberg	Harry L. Manly	Saturday on or before full moon.
847	Stronghurst	Stronghurst	E. E. Taylor	L. M. Dawson	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month.
349	Sublette	Sublette	B. H. S. Anger	Almer F. Jewell	Tuesday on or before full moon.
764	Sullivan	Sullivan	George A. Sentinel	John M. Starbuck	Wednesday on or before full moon.
342	Summerfield	Summerfield	H. L. Padfield	Jacob Schumacher	Wednesday on or before full moon.
431	Summit	Harrisburg	T. B. McDaniel	Frank Howman	Saturday on or before full moon.
334	Sumner	Sumner	William M. Friend	Harrison May	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
428	Sunbeam	Plano	Herschel E. Henning	Richard O. Leitch	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
134	Sycamore	Sycamore	A. E. Hamerschmidt	J. Edgar Boyle	Third Friday of each month.
794	Tadnor	Karber's Ridge	C. O. Wamack	J. H. Shipp	Wednesday on or before full moon.
207	Tamaroa	Tamaroa	Peter W. Gunster	Harry W. Adams	Friday on or before full moon.
351	Tarbolton	Fairbury	Fred Wright	Geo. Zimmerman	First and third Thursdays of each month.
98	Taylor	Washington	H. A. Kingsbury	John Watson	Third Friday of each month.
16	Temperance	Vandalia	Wm. H. West	Ira D. Lakin	Third Monday of each month.
46	Temple	Peoria	T. M. Younglove	Albert L. Gregory	Last Wednesday of each month.
707	Temple Hill	Temple Hill	D. H. Ellis	Elbert Yates	Third Wednesday of each month.
409	Thos. J. Turner	Chicago	Charles E. Turk	Wm. Tinsley	Saturday on or after full moon.
559	Thomson	Thomson	A. P. Atherton	C. A. Nason	First and third Thursdays of each month.
569	Time	Time	James Kelly	Walter S. Klein	*First and third Tuesdays of each month.
					Saturday before full moon.

307 T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell.....	Melvin H. Walker.....	J. H. Johnson.....	First Friday of each month.....
834 Toledo.....	Toledo.....	Charles N. Wiley.....	L. B. Ross.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
391 Tolono.....	Tolono.....	Wilson P. Jones.....	Byron Burns.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
364 Tonica.....	Tonica.....	Geo. A. Kreider.....	Geo. A. McPerson.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
93 Toulon.....	Toulon.....	W. T. Hall.....	Robert Fell.....	Fourth Thursday in each month.....
542 Towanda.....	Towanda.....	Harry E. Tilford.....	Benjamin Datson.....	*Friday on or before full moon.....
403 Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	W. Ed Killam.....	A. M. Cannon.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
810 Tracy.....	Tracy.....	Arthur H. Estep.....	Harrison F. Shaner.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
462 Tremont.....	Tremont.....	W. M. H. Karcher.....	Daniel Johnson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
109 Trenton.....	Trenton.....	A. M. Leonhardt.....	J. S. Wilson.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
767 Triluminar.....	Chicago.....	Waller L. Litzel.....	Edward T. Webster.....	Friday of each week.....
562 Trinity.....	Mound City.....	John G. Frampett.....	Elmer P. Webster.....	Thurs. on or before full moon and 2 wks. later.....
57 Trio.....	Rock Island.....	Samuel R. Davis.....	Wm. B. Pettit.....	First Thursday of each month.....
835 Triple.....	Venice.....	John J. Mickel.....	C. L. Gibbs.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
588 Troy.....	Troy.....	S. W. Rawson.....	Fred Campbell.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
630 Tuscan.....	Walpole.....	John W. McGhee.....	James L. Harris.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
332 Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	C. A. Moon.....	Albert Saudeweger.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
333 Tryan.....	Springfield.....	D. C. Frederick.....	Samuel P. Claspill.....	Third Monday of each month.....
627 Union.....	Lick Creek.....	W. J. Darnon.....	E. J. Dullow.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
610 Union Park.....	Chicago.....	Gustav R. Lott.....	Edw. E. Rath.....	Monday of each week.....
48 Unity.....	St. Charles.....	C. H. Gaustin.....	E. P. Phillips.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
157 Urbana.....	Urbana.....	Charles H. Ingalls.....	Chas. F. Loeb.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
858 Utica.....	Utica.....	James F. Blakeslee.....	James S. Green.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
804 Utopia.....	Chicago.....	Frank W. Rieder.....	S. B. Gourley.....	First, third and fifth Fridays of each month.....
547 Valley.....	Coal Valley.....	Peter Conner.....	Fred C. Schroeder.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
762 Van Meter.....	Cantrall.....	W. H. Van Meter.....	D. E. Ayres.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
265 Vermilion.....	Indianola.....	Peter H. Moreland.....	John M. Baldwin.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
116 Vermont.....	Vermont.....	J. P. Marshall.....	Erwin E. Wyne.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
757 Verona.....	Verona.....	Fred Harford.....	W. A. Small.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
108 Versailles.....	Versailles.....	H. F. Williams.....	E. S. Khirefetter.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
544 Vesper.....	Galesburg.....	Edward R. Everett.....	S. P. Swartwout.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
150 Vienna.....	Vienna.....	Lucas Parker.....	Ed Boyet.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
845 Villa Grove.....	Villa Grove.....	Wm. G. Featheringill.....	T. D. Hanson.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
577 Viola.....	Viola.....	Mathew H. Evans.....	Wm. T. Bailey.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
161 Virden.....	Virden.....	J. F. Patton.....	C. M. Brennen.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
544 Virgilia.....	Virginia.....	A. E. Hinners.....	E. Needham.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
81 Vitruvius.....	Wheeling.....	Everett H. Mason.....	Julius C. Hertel.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
179 Wabash.....	Eltna.....	F. E. Wilson.....	Thomas Ferguson.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
512 Wade-Barney.....	Bloomington.....	J. Huber Allen.....	Harry W. Mason.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
616 Wadley.....	Franklin.....	N. Z. Reinback.....	Charles E. Darling.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
671 Waldeck.....	Chicago.....	R. Wachsmann.....	Aug. Seeldner.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
722 Walnut.....	Walnut.....	W. G. Hendricks.....	L. M. White.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.....
475 Washville.....	Washville.....	William J. Seymour.....	A. F. Strange.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
354 Waltham.....	Waltham.....	E. N. Cook.....	William N. Mitchell.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
14 Warsaw.....	Shawneetown.....	J. L. Porter.....	J. W. Millsbaugh.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
257 Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	John C. Crawford.....	Milton T. Hunt.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
421 Washburn.....	Washburn.....	Fred C. Barnes.....	Frank G. Gill.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
55 Washington.....	Nashville.....	P. Fiegel.....	M. ron D. Smith.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....

LODGE DIRECTORY.—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
291	Wataga.....	Wataga.....	F. O. Rodell.....	A. P. Nied.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	W. M. McFarlane.....	Glenia Bradbury.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
446	Watska.....	Watska.....	George Wm. Beckett.....	Thomas B. Brennan.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
602	Watson.....	Watson.....	W. C. Bradley.....	W. M. Abraham.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
260	Waubansa.....	Chicago.....	Fred W. Lund.....	H. E. VanLoon.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	R. C. Kent.....	Harry T. Fuller.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
718	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Thos. A. Simpson.....	Jay Lynn Brewster.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
172	Wayne.....	Waverly.....	D. L. Gilpin.....	W. A. Jones.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
176	Waynesville.....	Waynesville.....	F. D. Huil.....	Fred Dix.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
746	Weldon.....	Weldon.....	H. T. Swigart.....	H. E. Stillman.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
344	Wenona.....	Wenona.....	Anderson Skinner.....	Howard A. Stotter.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
240	Western Star.....	Champaign.....	Boyd S. Blaine.....	Edwin A. Kratz.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
836	West Gate.....	Hamburg.....	C. L. Wood.....	Charles Buchanan.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
806	West Salem.....	West Salem.....	E. L. Clodfetter.....	Stuart L. Walser.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
269	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	A. C. Held.....	R. O. Ott.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
883	Wheeler.....	Wheeler.....	Wm. C. Harned.....	Phil Mason.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
80	White Hall.....	White Hall.....	A. E. Vosseler.....	H. H. Griswold.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	J. M. Crain.....	J. L. Gallimore.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
208	Williamington.....	Williamington.....	Andrew Robson.....	A. S. Hadsall.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
105	Winchester.....	Winchester.....	Ralph M. Riggs.....	John H. Dyer.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
322	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	John T. Blythe.....	Hugh S. Lully.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
836	Windsor Park.....	Chicago.....	Charles S. Borden.....	David G. Stobo.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
745	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	Fred Waterstreet.....	E. Pross.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
564	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	W. G. Tyler.....	G. H. Lloyd.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
209	Wm. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	Charles A. Meurs.....	Daniel S. O'Connell.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
306	William C. Hobbs.....	Eureka.....	L. C. Darst.....	E. W. Dickinson.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
876	Wm. McKinley.....	Chicago.....	Wm. Bennett Moore.....	Wm. H. Constantine.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
502	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	Joseph G. Moody.....	Amos A. Mackey.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
841	Woodlawn Park.....	Chicago.....	Frank M. Pierce.....	Wm. H. Bied.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
779	Wright's Grove.....	Chicago.....	R. E. Jones.....	Wm. O. Dicus.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
231	Wyandot.....	Wyandot.....	F. H. Bradley.....	J. G. Sapp.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
479	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	Edgar A. Perkins.....	Albert W. King.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
448	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	James M. Mayfield.....	C. J. Presley.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.....
485	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	Charles Bird.....	T. J. Kightlinger.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
313	York.....	York.....	Isaac Seymour.....	Omer Shawler.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
655	Yorktown.....	Tampico.....	P. A. McMillen.....	J. H. Cain.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....

Alphabetical List of Postoffices.

GIVING NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE LOCATED AT EACH.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.
Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	185	Oct. 3, 1855	Aurora.....	Aurora.....	254	Oct. 7, 1857
Albany.....	Albany.....	596	Oct. 1, 1867	Austin.....	Austin.....	850	Oct. 6, 1897
Albion.....	Hermitage.....	356	Oct. 3, 1860	Ava.....	Dean.....	833	Oct. 3, 1894
Aledo.....	Aledo.....	252	Oct. 7, 1857	Avon.....	Avon Harmony.....	253	Oct. 7, 1857
Alexis.....	Alexandria.....	702	Oct. 8, 1873	Barclay.....	Barclay.....	572	Oct. 1, 1897
Allendale.....	Allendale.....	752	Oct. 4, 1877	Barrington.....	Lounsbury.....	751	Oct. 4, 1877
Allen's Springs.....	Gurney.....	778	Oct. 7, 1866	Barry.....	Barry.....	34	Oct. 8, 1845
Alta.....	Alta.....	748	Oct. 3, 1876	Basco.....	Basco.....	618	Oct. 5, 1869
Altamont.....	Altamont.....	533	Oct. 1, 1867	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	404	Oct. 5, 1864
Alton.....	Piasa.....	27	Oct. 9, 1844	Beardstown.....	Cass.....	23	Oct. 4, 1843
Altona.....	Altona.....	330	Oct. 3, 1860	Beecher City.....	Beecher City.....	665	Oct. 3, 1871
Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	840	Oct. 2, 1895	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	822	Oct. 5, 1892
Amboy.....	Illinois Central.....	178	Oct. 3, 1855	Belle River.....	Belle River.....	696	Oct. 1, 1873
Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	516	Oct. 1, 1897	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	24	Dec. 14, 1843
Anna.....	Anna.....	520	Oct. 1, 1897	Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	60	Oct. 4, 1848
Antioch.....	Sequoia.....	827	Oct. 4, 1893	Benton.....	Benton.....	365	Oct. 1, 1861
Apple River.....	Apple River.....	859	Oct. 1, 1901	Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	64	Oct. 5, 1848
Arcola.....	Arcola.....	366	Oct. 1, 1861	Bethalto.....	S. D. Monroe.....	447	Oct. 4, 1865
Argenta.....	Argenta.....	871	Oct. 7, 1903	Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	839	Oct. 2, 1865
Arlington.....	Levi Lusk.....	270	Oct. 6, 1858	Bethany.....	Bethany.....	406	Oct. 5, 1864
Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	737	Oct. 3, 1876	Blandinsville.....	Blandinsville.....	884	Oct. 3, 1906
Arthur.....	Arthur.....	825	Oct. 4, 1893	Bloomington.....	Bloomington.....	233	Oct. 7, 1857
Ashley.....	Clay.....	153	Oct. 3, 1854	Bloomington.....	Wade-Barney.....	43	Oct. 6, 1847
Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	390	Oct. 3, 1863	Bloomington.....	Mozart.....	512	Oct. 3, 1866
Ashton.....	Ashton.....	531	Oct. 1, 1867	Bloomington.....	Calumet.....	656	Oct. 4, 1870
Assumption.....	Bromwell.....	451	Oct. 4, 1865	Blue Island.....	Blue Mound.....	716	Oct. 7, 1874
Astoria.....	Astoria.....	100	Oct. 6, 1851	Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	682	Oct. 3, 1871
Athens.....	Van Meter.....	762	Oct. 4, 1862	Bowen.....	Bowen.....	846	Oct. 6, 1896
Atkinson.....	Annanan.....	433	Oct. 4, 1865	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	486	Oct. 3, 1866
Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	165	Oct. 3, 1854	Bradwood.....	Bradwood.....	514	Oct. 1, 1867
Atwood.....	Atwood.....	651	Oct. 4, 1870	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	704	Oct. 8, 1873
Auburn.....	Ark & Anchor.....	354	Oct. 3, 1880	Bryfield.....	Goode.....	744	Oct. 3, 1876
Auradna.....	J. L. Anderson.....	318	Oct. 5, 1859	Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport.....	386	Oct. 8, 1863
Aurora.....	Jerusalem Temp.....	30	Oct. 8, 1850	Brighton.....	Hibbard.....	249	Oct. 7, 1857

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.
Broadlands	Broadlands	791	Oct. 3, 1889	Chesterfield	Chesterfield	445	Oct. 4, 1895
Brookport	Farmers	232	Oct. 7, 1857	Chicago	Accordia	277	Oct. 6, 1858
Buckley	Buckley	634	Oct. 5, 1869	Chicago	America	889	Oct. 3, 1906
Buda	Buda	399	Oct. 5, 1864	Chicago	Apollo	642	Oct. 4, 1870
Buffalo Prairie	Illinois City	679	Oct. 3, 1871	Chicago	Arana	717	Oct. 7, 1874
Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill	151	Oct. 3, 1854	Chicago	Ashtar	308	Oct. 5, 1859
Burnside	Burnside	683	Oct. 1, 1872	Chicago	Auburn Park	789	Oct. 3, 1889
Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	688	Oct. 3, 1871	(Auburn Park)	Ben Hur	818	Oct. 5, 1892
Bushnell	T. J. Pickett	397	Oct. 5, 1859	Chicago	Blair	393	Oct. 8, 1863
Byron	Byron	274	Oct. 6, 1858	Chicago	Blaney	271	Oct. 6, 1858
Cabery	Norton	631	Oct. 5, 1869	Chicago	Brighton Park	854	Oct. 5, 1908
Cairo	Cairo	237	Oct. 7, 1857	(Bright'n Prk)	Boulevard	882	Oct. 4, 1905
Camargo	Camargo	440	Oct. 4, 1865	Chicago	Carnation	900	Oct. 2, 1907
Cambridge	Cambridge	49	Oct. 5, 1847	Chicago	Chicago	437	Oct. 4, 1865
Camden	Camden	648	Oct. 4, 1870	Chicago	Cleveland	211	Oct. 7, 1856
Camp Point	Benjamin	297	Oct. 5, 1869	Chicago	Columbian	819	Oct. 5, 1892
Campbell Hill	Shiloh Hill	695	Oct. 1, 1872	Chicago	Composite	879	Oct. 3, 1905
Canton	Morning Star	734	Oct. 5, 1875	(Lawndale)	Constancia	783	Oct. 6, 1887
Capron	Capron	575	Oct. 6, 1868	Chicago	Constellation	892	Oct. 3, 1906
Carbondale	Shekinah	241	Oct. 7, 1857	Chicago	Cornerstone	875	Oct. 4, 1904
Carlinville	Mt. Nebo	76	Dec. 4, 1849	Chicago	Crescent	895	Oct. 2, 1907
Carlyle	Scott	79	Dec. 10, 1849	Chicago	Covenant	526	Oct. 1, 1857
Carman	Carman	732	Oct. 5, 1875	Chicago	Damascus	888	Oct. 3, 1906
Carmi	Carmi	272	Oct. 6, 1838	Chicago	D. C. Cregier	643	Oct. 4, 1870
Carrollton	Carrollton	50	Oct. 5, 1847	Chicago	Dearborn	310	Oct. 5, 1859
Cartersville	Williamson	802	Oct. 6, 1891	Chicago	Edgewater	901	Oct. 2, 1917
Carthage	Hancock	20	Oct. 3, 1843	Chicago	Englewood	690	Oct. 1, 1872
Casey	Casey	442	Oct. 4, 1865	Chicago	Equity	878	Oct. 3, 1905
Catlin	Catlin	285	Oct. 4, 1853	Chicago	Fides	842	Oct. 2, 1895
Cave-in-Rock	Cave-in-Rock	444	Oct. 4, 1865	(Englewood)	Garden City	141	Oct. 2, 1854
Centralia	Centralia	201	Oct. 7, 1856	Chicago	Garfield	686	Oct. 1, 1872
Cerro Gordo	Cerro Gordo	600	Oct. 6, 1868	(West Pullman)	Germania	182	Oct. 3, 1855
Chadwick	Chadwick	867	Oct. 8, 1902	Chicago	Golden Rule	726	Oct. 7, 1874
Chambersburg	Chambersburg	373	Oct. 8, 1862	Chicago	Grand Crossing	776	Oct. 7, 1886
Champaign	Western Star	240	Oct. 7, 1857	Chicago	Harbor	731	Oct. 5, 1875
Chandlerville	Chandlerville	724	Oct. 7, 1874	Chicago	Herder	669	Oct. 3, 1871
Channahon	Channahon	262	Oct. 6, 1858	Chicago	Hesperia	411	Oct. 5, 1864
Charleston	Charleston	35	Oct. 8, 1845	Chicago			
Chatham	Chatham	523	Oct. 1, 1867	(G'nd Crossing)			
Chatsworth	Chatsworth	539	Oct. 1, 1867	Chicago			
Chebanse	Chebanse	429	Oct. 4, 1865	(So. Chicago)			
Chenoa	Chenoa	292	Oct. 5, 1859	Chicago			
Cherry Valley	Cherry Valley	173	Oct. 3, 1855	Chicago			
Chester	Chester	72	Oct. 4, 1849				

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.
Chicago.....	Home.....	508	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Chicago.....	South Park.....	682	Oct. 3, 1871.....
Chicago.....	Humboldt Park.....	813	Oct. 5, 1892.....	Chicago.....	Standard.....	873	Oct. 4, 1901.....
Chicago.....	John B. Sherman.....	880	Oct. 4, 1905.....	Chicago.....	St. Andrews.....	863	Oct. 8, 1902.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	Chicago.....	St. Cecilia.....	865	Oct. 8, 1902.....
(Kensington).....	.....	804	Oct. 6, 1891.....	Chicago.....	Thos. J. Turner.....	409	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Chicago.....	Kensington.....	800	Oct. 6, 1891.....	Chicago (Tracy).....	Tracy.....	810	Oct. 6, 1891.....
Chicago.....	Kenwood.....	639	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Chicago.....	Triluminal.....	707	Oct. 8, 1884.....
Chicago.....	Keystone.....	311	Oct. 5, 1859.....	(So. Chicago).....	Union Park.....	610	Oct. 5, 1869.....
Chicago.....	Kilwinning.....	855	Oct. 5, 1898.....	Chicago.....	Utopia.....	894	Oct. 2, 1907.....
Chicago.....	King Oscar.....	896	Oct. 2, 1907.....	Chicago.....	Waack.....	674	Oct. 3, 1871.....
Chicago.....	Kosmos.....	739	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Chicago.....	Waubansia.....	160	Oct. 3, 1855.....
Chicago.....	Lakeside.....	774	Oct. 8, 1884.....	Chicago.....	Wm. McKinley.....	876	Oct. 4, 1904.....
Chicago.....	Lake View.....	422	Oct. 5, 1884.....	Chicago.....	Windsor Park.....	836	Oct. 3, 1894.....
Chicago.....	Landmark.....	.....	.....	(Windsor Park).....	Wm. B. Warren.....	209	Oct. 7, 1856.....
(Chicago Lawn).....	.....	815	Oct. 5, 1892.....	Chicago.....	Woodlawn Park.....	841	Oct. 2, 1895.....
Chicago.....	Lawn.....	557	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Chicago.....	Wright's Grove.....	779	Oct. 7, 1886.....
Chicago.....	Lessing.....	611	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Chicago Heights.....	Chicago Heights.....	851	Oct. 6, 1897.....
Chicago.....	Lincoln Park.....	557	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Chillicothe.....	Geo. Washington.....	222	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Chicago.....	Logan Square.....	891	Oct. 3, 1916.....	Chrisman.....	Bloomfield.....	148	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Chicago.....	Metropolitan.....	860	Oct. 1, 1901.....	Clay City.....	Clay City.....	488	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Chicago.....	Mithra.....	410	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Clayton.....	Clayton.....	147	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Chicago.....	Mizpah.....	768	Oct. 8, 1884.....	Clifton.....	Clifton.....	688	Oct. 1, 1872.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	84	Oct. 8, 1850.....
(Irving Park).....	Myrtle.....	795	Oct. 8, 1890.....	Clinton.....	Valley.....	547	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Chicago.....	Mystic Star.....	758	Oct. 3, 1878.....	Coal Valley.....	Cobden.....	465	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	Cobden.....	Cobden.....	620	Oct. 5, 1869.....
(Englewood).....	Normal Park.....	797	Oct. 8, 1890.....	Cohn.....	New Hope.....	496	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Chicago.....	Beacon Light.....	784	Oct. 6, 1887.....	Colchester.....	Colchester.....	799	May 14, 1891.....
(Norwood Park).....	Ogden Park.....	897	Oct. 2, 1907.....	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	712	Oct. 8, 1873.....
Chicago.....	Ogden Park.....	864	Oct. 8, 1903.....	Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	714	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Chicago.....	Olympia.....	33	Oct. 9, 1845.....	Collison.....	Collison.....	680	Oct. 3, 1871.....
Chicago.....	Oriental.....	.....	.....	Colono.....	Columbia.....	474	Oct. 3, 1876.....
(Pullman).....	Palace.....	765	Oct. 3, 1883.....	Columbia.....	Columbus.....	227	Oct. 7, 1857.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	Columbus.....	Brooklyn.....	382	Oct. 6, 1858.....
(Rodgers Park).....	Park.....	843	Oct. 6, 1896.....	Concord.....	N. D. Morse.....	346	Oct. 3, 1860.....
Chicago.....	Park Manor.....	899	Oct. 2, 1907.....	Concord.....	Cordova.....	543	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Chicago.....	Pleades.....	478	Oct. 3, 1896.....	Cordova.....	Andrew Jackson.....	487	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	Cornell.....	Cornell.....	868	Oct. 7, 1903.....
(Jefferson).....	Providence.....	711	Oct. 8, 1873.....	Cornland.....	Cornland.....	808	Oct. 6, 1891.....
Chicago.....	Pyramid.....	887	Oct. 3, 1906.....	Cowden.....	Joppa.....	706	Oct. 8, 1873.....
Chicago.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	Ravenswood.....	777	Oct. 7, 1886.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	Richard Cole.....	697	Oct. 1, 1872.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	.....	780	Oct. 6, 1887.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	Siloam.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED
Crab Orchard....	Blazing Star....	458	Oct 4, 1865.....	Elgin.....	Elgin.....	117	Oct 4, 1852.....
Creal Springs....	Creal Springs....	817	Oct 5, 1892.....	Elgin.....	Monitor.....	522	Oct 1, 1867.....
Creston.....	Creston.....	320	Oct 5, 1859.....	Elkhart.....	Elkhart.....	U. D.	
Crete.....	Crete.....	763	Oct 4, 1882.....	Elizabeth.....	Kavanaugh.....	36	Oct 6, 1846.....
Cuba.....	Cuba.....	534	Oct 1, 1867.....	Elizabethtown..	Elizabethtown..	276	Oct 10, 1858.....
Dallas City....	Dallas City....	235	Oct 2, 1857.....	Elkottstown.....	Delia.....	525	Oct 1, 1867.....
Danvers.....	Danvers.....	743	Oct 2, 1876.....	Elmwood.....	Horeb.....	363	Oct 1, 1861.....
Danville.....	Danville.....	38	Oct 6, 1846.....	El Paso.....	El Paso.....	246	Oct 7, 1857.....
Davis.....	Olive Branch....	414	Oct 5, 1864.....	Elvaston.....	Elvaston.....	715	Oct 7, 1874.....
Dawson.....	Dawson.....	556	Oct 1, 1857.....	Enfield.....	Enfield.....	677	Oct 3, 1871.....
Decatur.....	Macon.....	8	Oct 5, 1841.....	Equality.....	Equality.....	2	Aug. 1, 1837.....
De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	312	Oct 5, 1859.....	Erie.....	Erie.....	667	Oct 3, 1871.....
De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	144	Oct 2, 1854.....	Etna.....	Wabash.....	179	Oct 2, 1855.....
De Land.....	De Land.....	812	Oct 5, 1892.....	Eureka.....	W. C. Hobbs.....	306	Oct 5, 1859.....
Delavan.....	Delavan.....	156	Oct 2, 1854.....	Evans.....	Evans.....	524	Oct 1, 1867.....
Denver.....	Denver.....	464	Oct 3, 1866.....	Evansville.....	Kaskaskia.....	86	Oct 8, 1850.....
De Soto.....	De Soto.....	287	Oct 7, 1858.....	Ewing.....	Ewing.....	705	Oct 8, 1873.....
Des Plaines....	Des Plaines....	800	Oct 3, 1868.....	Exeter.....	Exeter.....	424	Oct 4, 1875.....
De Witt.....	Amon.....	261	Oct 6, 1858.....	Fairbury.....	Tarbolton.....	351	Oct 3, 1861.....
Diona.....	Hutton.....	698	Oct 1, 1872.....	Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	206	Oct 7, 1866.....
Dix.....	Rome.....	721	Oct 7, 1874.....	Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	590	Oct 6, 1868.....
Dixon.....	Friendship.....	7	Oct 6, 1841.....	Fairview.....	Fairview.....	350	Oct 3, 1860.....
Dongola.....	Dongola.....	581	Oct 6, 1868.....	Fairweather.....	Kingston.....	266	Oct 6, 1858.....
Donnellson....	Donnellson....	255	Oct 6, 1858.....	Farina.....	Farina.....	601	Oct 6, 1868.....
Downer's Grove.	Grove.....	824	Oct 4, 1893.....	Farmer City.....	Farmer City.....	710	Oct 8, 1873.....
Dundee.....	Dundee.....	190	Oct 6, 1856.....	Farmington.....	Farmington.....	192	Oct 6, 1856.....
Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin.....	234	Oct 7, 1857.....	Feldton.....	Feldton.....	592	Oct 6, 1868.....
Durand.....	Durand.....	302	Oct 5, 1859.....	Feldmore.....	Feldmore.....	670	Oct 3, 1871.....
Dwight.....	Dwight.....	371	Oct 1, 1861.....	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	831	Oct 4, 1863.....
Earville.....	Meridian.....	183	Oct 3, 1855.....	Fisher.....	Sangamon.....	801	Oct 6, 1891.....
East Dubuque....	East Dubuque....	491	Oct 3, 1866.....	Fiat Rock.....	Russellville.....	348	Oct 3, 1860.....
East St. Louis..	East St. Louis..	504	Oct 3, 1866.....	Flora.....	Flora.....	204	Oct 7, 1846.....
East St. Louis..	Gothic.....	852	Oct 6, 1897.....	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	614	Oct 5, 1869.....
Eaton.....	Crawford.....	666	Oct 3, 1871.....	Franklin.....	Franklin.....	616	Oct 5, 1869.....
Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	672	Oct 3, 1871.....	Franklin Grove..	Franklin Grove..	264	Oct 6, 1858.....
Edgewood.....	Edgewood.....	484	Oct 3, 1846.....	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	418	Oct 5, 1864.....
Edinburg.....	Blueville.....	647	Oct 4, 1870.....	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	194	Oct 6, 1856.....
Edwardsville....	Edwardsville....	69	Oct 6, 1851.....	Freeport.....	Excelsior.....	97	Oct 6, 1851.....
Efingham.....	Efingham.....	149	Oct 2, 1854.....	Freeport.....	Evergreen.....	170	Oct 3, 1856.....
Elburn.....	Blackberry.....	359	Oct 3, 1861.....	Fulton.....	Fulton City.....	189	Oct 6, 1856.....
El Dara.....	El Dara.....	388	Oct 8, 1863.....	Galena.....	Miners.....	273	Oct 6, 1858.....
Eldorado.....	Eldorado.....	730	Oct 5, 1875.....	Galesburg.....	Alpha.....	155	Oct 2, 1854.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.
Galesburg.....	Vesper.....	584	Oct. 6, 1868.	Havana.....	Havana.....	88	Oct. 8, 1850.
Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	684	Oct. 1, 1872.	Hazel Dell.....	Hazel Dell.....	580	Oct. 6, 1868.
Galva.....	Galva.....	243	Oct. 7, 1857.	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	604	Oct. 6, 1868.
Ganttown.....	New Columbia.....	336	Oct. 3, 1860.	Henry.....	Henry.....	119	Oct. 4, 1852.
Gays.....	Miles Hart.....	595	Oct. 6, 1868.	Herrin.....	Herrin's Prairie.	693	Oct. 1, 1872.
Gardner.....	Gardner.....	573	Oct. 6, 1868.	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	251	Oct. 7, 1857.
Geneseo.....	Stewart.....	92	Oct. 8, 1850.	Highland.....	Highland.....	583	Oct. 6, 1868.
Geneva.....	Geneva.....	139	Oct. 2, 1854.	Highland Park.....	A. O. Fay.....	676	Oct. 3, 1871.
Genoa.....	Genoa.....	288	Oct. 7, 1856.	Hillsboro.....	Mt. Moriah.....	51	Oct. 4, 1848.
Georgetown.....	Russell.....	154	Oct. 2, 1854.	Hinsckley.....	Hinsckley.....	301	Oct. 5, 1869.
Gibson City.....	Gibson.....	733	Oct. 2, 1875.	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	337	Oct. 4, 1864.
Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	214	Oct. 7, 1856.	Holcomb.....	Meridian Sun.....	505	Oct. 3, 1866.
Gilman.....	Gilman.....	691	Oct. 6, 1868.	Homer.....	Homer.....	199	Oct. 7, 1856.
Girard.....	Girard.....	171	Oct. 3, 1855.	Hoopston.....	Star.....	709	Oct. 8, 1873.
Glasford.....	Glasford.....	106	Oct. 6, 1851.	Hooppole.....	Hooppole.....	886	Oct. 3, 1908.
Golconda.....	Golconda.....	131	Oct. 4, 1853.	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	622	Oct. 5, 1869.
Golden.....	LaPrairie.....	267	Oct. 6, 1858.	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	829	Oct. 4, 1869.
Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	617	Oct. 5, 1869.	Hume.....	Edgar.....	465	Oct. 3, 1866.
Goreville.....	Saline.....	339	Oct. 3, 1860.	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	136	Oct. 5, 1853.
Grafton.....	Full Moon.....	341	Oct. 3, 1860.	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	321	Oct. 1, 1867.
Grand Chain.....	Grand Chain.....	660	Oct. 4, 1870.	Ilhopolis.....	Ilhopolis.....	285	Oct. 6, 1858.
Grand Tower.....	Lafayette.....	657	Oct. 4, 1870.	Indianola.....	Vermilion.....	327	Oct. 5, 1859.
Granite City.....	Granite City.....	877	Oct. 4, 1904.	Industry.....	Industry.....	691	Oct. 1, 1872.
Gray's Lake.....	Granite City.....	115	Oct. 4, 1852.	Iola.....	Iola.....	213	Oct. 7, 1856.
Grayville.....	Rising Sun.....	200	Oct. 7, 1856.	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	506	Oct. 3, 1866.
Greenfield.....	Sheba.....	129	Oct. 3, 1853.	Iroquois.....	O. H. Miner.....	455	Oct. 4, 1865.
Greenup.....	Greenup.....	125	Oct. 3, 1853.	Iroquois.....	Iroquois.....	510	Oct. 3, 1866.
Greenview.....	Greenview.....	653	Oct. 4, 1870.	Iuka.....	J. D. Moody.....	3	Oct. 3, 1868.
Greenville.....	Greenville.....	245	Oct. 7, 1857.	Jacksonville.....	Harmony.....	570	Oct. 1, 1867.
Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	45	Oct. 5, 1847.	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	460	Oct. 3, 1866.
Grove City.....	Fisher.....	585	Oct. 6, 1868.	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	384	Oct. 5, 1866.
Hagerman.....	Pyramid.....	867	Oct. 4, 1869.	Johnsonville.....	Johnsonville.....	713	Oct. 7, 1874.
Hamburg.....	West Gate.....	856	Oct. 7, 1857.	Johnston City.....	Lake Creek.....	729	Oct. 5, 1875.
Hamilton.....	Black Hawk.....	238	Oct. 8, 1884.	Joliet.....	Mt. Joliet.....	472	Oct. 4, 1846.
Hamiltonburg.....	Bay City.....	771	Oct. 8, 1884.	Joliet.....	Matteson.....	175	Oct. 3, 1855.
Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	443	Oct. 4, 1865.	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	111	Oct. 7, 1851.
Hardinsville.....	Hardinsville.....	756	Oct. 3, 1874.	Kane.....	King Solomon's.....	197	Oct. 7, 1851.
Hardin.....	Calhoun.....	792	Oct. 3, 1889.	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	389	Oct. 8, 1863.
Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	325	Oct. 3, 1859.	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	280	Oct. 6, 1858.
Harristown.....	Summit.....	431	Oct. 4, 1865.	Kanawha.....	Kanawha.....	794	Oct. 8, 1860.
Harvard.....	Harvard.....	309	Oct. 5, 1859.	Kearney.....	Kearney.....	820	Oct. 5, 1882.
Harvey.....	Harvey.....	832	Oct. 3, 1894.	Keweenaw.....	Keweenaw.....	159	Oct. 3, 1855.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	CHARTERED.
Keithsburg.....	Robert Burns	113	Oct. 7, 1851.....	Ludlow.....	Pera.....	574	Oct. 6, 1898.....
Kinderhook.....	Kinderhook	353	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Lyndon.....	Lyndon	750	Oct. 4, 1877.....
Kingston.....	Kishwaukee	402	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Lynnville.....	Gill.....	382	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Kinmundy.....	Kimwauke	398	Oct. 2, 1864.....	McHenry.....	McHenry	158	Oct. 3, 1854.....
Kirkland.....	Boyd D.....	857	Oct. 5, 1860.....	McLean.....	McLean	469	Oct. 3, 1896.....
Kirkwood.....	Abraham Lincoln	518	Oct. 1, 1867.....	McLeansboro.....	Polk.....	137	Oct. 5, 1853.....
Knoxville.....	Pacific.....	66	Mar. 25, 1896.....	Macedonia.....	Royal.....	807	Oct. 6, 1891.....
Lacon.....	Lacon.....	61	Oct. 4, 1848.....	Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	132	Oct. 4, 1853.....
La Fayette.....	Stark.....	501	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Macomb.....	Macomb.....	17	Oct. 2, 1843.....
LaGrange.....	LaGrange	770	Oct. 8, 1884.....	Macon.....	South Macon.....	467	Oct. 3, 1886.....
LaHarpe.....	LaHarpe	105	Oct. 6, 1856.....	Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	103	Oct. 6, 1851.....
LaMoille.....	La Moille	383	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	220	Oct. 7, 1886.....
Lanark.....	Lanark	423	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Makanda.....	Makanda.....	434	Oct. 4, 1865.....
LaSalle.....	Acacia.....	67	Dec. 10, 1849.....	Manchester.....	Manchester.....	229	Oct. 7, 1857.....
Latham.....	Latham	853	Oct. 6, 1897.....	Manito.....	Manito.....	476	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Lawrenceville.....	Edward Dobbins.	164	Oct. 3, 1855.....	Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	773	Oct. 8, 1884.....
Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	110	Oct. 6, 1851.....	Maquon.....	Maquon.....	530	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Lee Center.....	Lee Center.....	146	Oct. 2, 1854.....	Marcelline.....	Marcelline.....	114	Oct. 7, 1851.....
Leland.....	Leland.....	558	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Marengo.....	Marengo.....	138	Oct. 5, 1853.....
Lena.....	Lena.....	174	Oct. 3, 1855.....	Marine.....	Marine.....	355	Oct. 3, 1880.....
Lerna.....	Lerna.....	788	Oct. 3, 1889.....	Marion.....	Fellowship.....	89	Oct. 8, 1880.....
Le Roy.....	Le Roy.....	221	Oct. 7, 1856.....	Marissa.....	Marissa.....	881	Oct. 4, 1905.....
Lewistown.....	Lewistown.....	104	Oct. 6, 1851.....	Maroa.....	Maroa.....	454	Oct. 4, 1905.....
Lexington.....	Lexington.....	482	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Marseilles.....	Marseilles.....	417	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Liberty.....	Liberty.....	380	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Marshall.....	Marshall.....	133	Oct. 4, 1853.....
Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	492	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Clark.....	Clark.....	603	Oct. 6, 1898.....
Lick Creek.....	Union.....	627	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Martinsville.....	Martinsville.....	845	Oct. 6, 1895.....
Lima.....	Lima.....	135	Oct. 4, 1853.....	Martinton.....	Martinton.....	361	Oct. 1, 1861.....
Lima.....	Logan.....	210	Oct. 7, 1856.....	Mascoutah.....	Douglas.....	217	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Lisbon.....	Lisbon.....	323	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Mason.....	Mason.....	403	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Litchfield.....	Charter Oak.....	236	Oct. 7, 1857.....	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	260	Oct. 6, 1858.....
Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	517	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	869	Oct. 7, 1903.....
Littleton.....	Littleton.....	766	Oct. 3, 1863.....	Maywood.....	Maywood.....	826	Oct. 4, 1893.....
Loami.....	Loami.....	460	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Mazon.....	Mazon.....	152	Oct. 3, 1854.....
Lockport.....	Lockport.....	538	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Medora.....	Fidelity.....	826	Oct. 4, 1893.....
Loda.....	Abraham Jonas	316	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	811	Oct. 6, 1891.....
London Mills.....	London.....	848	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Mendon.....	Mendon.....	449	Oct. 4, 1895.....
Long Point.....	Long Point.....	552	Oct. 5, 1897.....	Mendota.....	Mendota.....	176	Oct. 3, 1855.....
Lorraine.....	Lorraine.....	893	Oct. 2, 1907.....	Metropolis.....	Benevolent.....	52	Oct. 2, 1848.....
Lostant.....	Lostant.....	870	Oct. 7, 1903.....	Metropolis City.....	Metropolis.....	91	Oct. 8, 1850.....
Louisville.....	Louisville.....	196	Oct. 6, 1856.....	Milan.....	Eureka.....	69	Oct. 4, 1849.....
Lovington.....	Lovington.....	228	Oct. 7, 1857.....	Milford.....	Milford.....	168	Oct. 3, 1855.....
				Milburn.....	Antioch.....	127	Oct. 3, 1853.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.
Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville.....	345	Oct. 3, 1860.....	New Salem.....	New Salem.....	218	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Milton.....	Milton.....	275	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Newton.....	Newton.....	216	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Minier.....	Comet.....	641	Oct. 4, 1870.....	New Windsor.....	Oxford.....	367	Oct. 1, 1861.....
Minonk.....	Rob Morris.....	247	Oct. 7, 1857.....	Noble.....	Noble.....	362	Oct. 2, 1861.....
Minooka.....	Minooka.....	528	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	456	Oct. 4, 1865.....
Modesto.....	Nifong.....	874	Oct. 4, 1904.....	Normal.....	Normal.....	673	Oct. 3, 1871.....
Moline.....	Doric.....	319	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Norris City.....	May.....	718	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Momence.....	Momence.....	481	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Norwood Park.....	Beacon Light.....	784	Oct. 6, 1885.....
Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	37	Oct. 6, 1846.....	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	169	Oct. 4, 1855.....
Monticello.....	Fraternel.....	58	Oct. 4, 1848.....	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	219	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Montrose.....	Prairie City.....	578	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Oakwood.....	Free Will.....	872	Oct. 4, 1904.....
Morris.....	Cedar.....	124	Oct. 3, 1853.....	Oak Park.....	Oak Park.....	540	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Morrison.....	Dunlap.....	321	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Oconee.....	Oconee City.....	644	Oct. 4, 1870.....
Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	681	Oct. 3, 1871.....	Odell.....	Odell.....	392	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Morton.....	Groveland.....	352	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Odin.....	Odin.....	401	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Mound City.....	Trinity.....	562	Oct. 1, 1867.....	O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	503	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Mound Station.....	Kendrick.....	430	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Ogden.....	Ogden.....	576	Oct. 6, 1868.....
Mount Auburn.....	Kedron.....	340	Oct. 2, 1860.....	Ogden.....	Ogden.....	754	Oct. 4, 1877.....
Mt Carmel.....	Mt. Carmel.....	239	Oct. 7, 1857.....	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	814	Oct. 5, 1892.....
Mt. Carroll.....	Cyrus.....	188	Oct. 6, 1856.....	Olmsted.....	Olmsted.....	47	Oct. 5, 1847.....
Mt. Erie.....	Mt. Erie.....	331	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Olney.....	Olney.....	140	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Mt. Morris.....	Samuel H. Davis.....	96	Oct. 6, 1851.....	Omaha.....	Omaha.....	723	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	87	Oct. 8, 1850.....	Omaha.....	Omaha.....	305	Oct. 5, 1850.....
Mount Sterling.....	Hardin.....	44	Oct. 5, 1847.....	Oneida.....	Oneida.....	337	Oct. 3, 1860.....
Mt. Vernon.....	Mt. Vernon.....	31	Oct. 3, 1845.....	Opdyke.....	Opdyke.....	368	Oct. 1, 1861.....
Moweaqua.....	Moweaqua.....	189	Oct. 3, 1855.....	Oranwa.....	Oranwa.....	123	Oct. 3, 1853.....
Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	498	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	687	Oct. 1, 1872.....
Murrayville.....	Murrayville.....	432	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	420	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Naperville.....	Euclid.....	65	Oct. 2, 1849.....	Orion.....	Sherman.....	535	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Nashville.....	Washington.....	55	Oct. 4, 1848.....	Oswego.....	Raven.....	303	Oct. 5, 1859.....
Nebo.....	Nebo.....	806	Oct. 6, 1891.....	Ottawa.....	Ottawa.....	403	Oct. 7, 1846.....
Neoga.....	Neoga.....	279	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Ottawa.....	Ottawa.....	555	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Neponset.....	Neponset.....	803	Oct. 6, 1891.....	Owaneco.....	Humboldt.....	623	Oct. 5, 1869.....
New Boston.....	New Boston.....	59	Oct. 4, 1849.....	Palatine.....	Palatine.....	314	Oct. 5, 1859.....
New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	772	Oct. 8, 1881.....	Palatine.....	Palatine.....	819	Oct. 6, 1867.....
New Canton.....	New Canton.....	821	Oct. 5, 1892.....	Palmyra.....	Palmyra.....	463	Oct. 3, 1866.....
New Douglas.....	New Canton.....	560	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Pana.....	Pana.....	226	Oct. 7, 1856.....
New Grand Chain.....	Madison.....	690	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Paris.....	Prairie.....	77	Oct. 4, 1849.....
New Hartford.....	Grand Chain.....	453	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Paris.....	Paris.....	268	Oct. 6, 1858.....
New Haven.....	New Hartford.....	230	Oct. 8, 1857.....	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	569	Oct. 3, 1866.....
New Holland.....	New Haven.....	430	Oct. 8, 1876.....	Patoka.....	Patoka.....	613	Oct. 5, 1849.....
Newman.....	New Holland.....	741	Oct. 3, 1861.....	Pawnee.....	Pawnee.....	675	Oct. 3, 1871.....
	Newman.....	369	Oct. 2, 1861.....				

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.
Paw Paw.....	Corinthian.....	205	Oct. 7, 1856.....	Quincy.....	Lambert.....	659	Oct. 4, 1870.....
Paxton.....	Paxton.....	416	Oct. 8, 1861.....	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	128	Oct. 3, 1883.....
Payson.....	Payson.....	379	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	405	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Pearl City.....	Pearl.....	823	Oct. 4, 1863.....	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	725	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Pecatonica.....	A. W. Rawson.....	145	Oct. 2, 1854.....	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	470	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Pekin.....	Pekin.....	129	May 26, 1845.....	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	727	Oct. 5, 1875.....
Pekin.....	Empire.....	126	Oct. 3, 1853.....	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	692	Oct. 1, 1872.....
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	15	Oct. 4, 1842.....	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	427	Oct. 4, 1865.....
Peoria.....	Temple.....	46	Oct. 5, 1847.....	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	143	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Peoria.....	Illinois.....	263	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	632	Oct. 5, 1869.....
Peoria.....	Schiller.....	335	Oct. 3, 1861.....	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	816	Oct. 5, 1862.....
Peotone.....	Peotone.....	636	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Rio.....	Rio.....	685	Oct. 1, 1872.....
Perry.....	Perry.....	95	Oct. 10, 1860.....	Riverside.....	Riverside.....	862	Oct. 8, 1902.....
Perry.....	St. Johns.....	13	Oct. 4, 1842.....	Riverton.....	Riverton Union.....	786	Oct. 3, 1888.....
Petersburg.....	Clinton.....	19	Oct. 3, 1843.....	Robinson.....	Robinson.....	250	Oct. 7, 1857.....
Philo.....	Centennial.....	747	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Rochelle.....	Rochelle.....	244	Oct. 7, 1857.....
Pilot.....	Newtown.....	714	Oct. 7, 1874.....	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	635	Oct. 5, 1869.....
Pinckneyville.....	Mitchell.....	85	Oct. 8, 1850.....	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	102	Oct. 6, 1851.....
Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	790	Oct. 3, 1868.....	Rockford.....	Star in the East.....	166	Oct. 3, 1855.....
Piper City.....	Piper.....	608	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Rockford.....	E. F. W. Ellis.....	633	Oct. 5, 1869.....
Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	536	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	57	Oct. 3, 1848.....
Plainview.....	Plainview.....	461	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	658	Oct. 4, 1870.....
Plainville.....	Adams.....	529	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	830	Oct. 4, 1893.....
Plano.....	Sunbeam.....	428	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Roodhouse.....	E. M. Husted.....	74	Oct. 4, 1849.....
Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill.....	565	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	796	Oct. 8, 1890.....
Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	700	Oct. 8, 1873.....	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	75	Oct. 4, 1849.....
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	286	Oct. 7, 1858.....	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	519	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Pocahontas.....	Gordon.....	473	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	527	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Polo.....	Mystic Tie.....	187	Oct. 6, 1856.....	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	9	Oct. 3, 1842.....
Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	294	Oct. 5, 1856.....	Rutland.....	Rutland.....	477	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Pontiac.....	Herrick.....	193	Oct. 6, 1856.....	Sadorus.....	Sadorus.....	537	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Port Byron.....	Port Byron.....	436	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Saint Charles.....	Saint Charles.....	48	Oct. 5, 1847.....
Potomac.....	Potomac.....	782	Oct. 6, 1867.....	Saint Elmo.....	Saint Elmo.....	769	Oct. 8, 1884.....
Prairie City.....	Golden Gate.....	248	Oct. 7, 1867.....	Salem.....	Salem.....	130	Oct. 4, 1863.....
Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	755	Oct. 4, 1877.....	Sandwich.....	Meteor.....	283	Oct. 6, 1838.....
Princeton.....	Bureau.....	112	Oct. 7, 1851.....	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	645	Oct. 4, 1870.....
Princeton.....	Princeton.....	587	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Saunemin.....	Saunemin.....	738	Oct. 8, 1876.....
Princetonville.....	Princetonville.....	360	Oct. 1, 1861.....	Savanna.....	Mississippi.....	385	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Proprietstown.....	Proprietstown.....	293	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Saybrook.....	Cheney's Grove.....	468	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Quincy.....	Bodley.....	1	Aug. 30, 1836.....	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	743	Oct. 3, 1876.....
Quincy.....	Herman.....	39	Oct. 6, 1846.....	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	426	Oct. 4, 1865.....
Quincy.....	Quincy.....	296	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Seaton.....	Charly.....	838	Oct. 2, 1895.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.
Seneca.....	Seneca.....	532	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Temple Hill.....	Temple Hill.....	701	Oct. 8, 1873.....
Shabbona.....	Shabbona.....	374	Oct. 8, 1862.....	Thompsonville.....	Akin.....	749	Oct. 4, 1877.....
Shannon.....	Shannon.....	490	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Thomson.....	Thomson.....	559	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Shawneetown.....	Warren.....	14	Oct. 5, 1842.....	Time.....	Time.....	569	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Sheffield.....	Ames.....	142	Oct. 2, 1854.....	Tiskilwa.....	Sharon.....	580	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Shellyville.....	Jackson.....	53	Oct. 4, 1848.....	Toledo.....	Toledo.....	834	Oct. 3, 1864.....
Sheldon.....	Sheldon.....	609	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Toledo.....	Toledo.....	834	Oct. 3, 1864.....
Sheridan.....	Sheridan.....	735	Oct. 3, 1875.....	Tolono.....	Tolono.....	391	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Shipman.....	Shipman.....	212	Oct. 7, 1856.....	Tonica.....	Tonica.....	364	Oct. 1, 1861.....
Shirley.....	Shirley.....	582	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Toulon.....	Toulon.....	93	Oct. 8, 1850.....
Sibley.....	Sibley.....	761	Oct. 6, 1881.....	Towanda.....	Towanda.....	542	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Sidell.....	Sidell.....	798	Oct. 8, 1860.....	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	493	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Sidney.....	Sidney.....	347	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Trenton.....	Trenton.....	462	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Silvis.....	Silvis.....	898	Oct. 2, 1907.....	Trenton.....	Trenton.....	109	Oct. 6, 1851.....
Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	646	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Trilla.....	Muddy Point.....	366	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Sorento.....	Sorento.....	861	Oct. 1, 1901.....	Troy.....	Troy.....	588	Oct. 6, 1868.....
Sparland.....	Sparland.....	441	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Troy Grove.....	Shiloh.....	397	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Sparta.....	Hope.....	162	Oct. 3, 1855.....	Tunnell Hill.....	Reynoldsburg.....	419	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Speer.....	Lawn Ridge.....	415	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	332	Oct. 2, 1860.....
Springfield.....	Springfield.....	4	Oct. 28, 1839.....	Union.....	Orion.....	358	Oct. 1, 1861.....
Springfield.....	Central.....	71	Oct. 4, 1849.....	Upper Alton.....	Franklin.....	25	..... 1837.....
Springfield.....	Tyrian.....	333	Oct. 2, 1860.....	Urbana.....	Urbana.....	157	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Springfield.....	St. Paul's.....	500	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Utica.....	Utica.....	858	Oct. 2, 1901.....
Spring Hill.....	Bollen.....	412	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Vandalia.....	Vandalia.....	16	Dec. 10, 1842.....
Spring Valley.....	S. M. Dalzell.....	805	Oct. 6, 1891.....	Venice.....	Triple.....	835	Oct. 3, 1864.....
Staunton.....	Staunton.....	177	Oct. 2, 1855.....	Vermilion.....	Stratton.....	408	Oct. 5, 1864.....
Steeleville.....	Alma.....	497	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Verona.....	Vermont.....	116	Oct. 4, 1852.....
Stewart.....	Rock River.....	612	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Verona.....	Verona.....	757	Oct. 3, 1878.....
Steward.....	Alto.....	U. D.	.....	Versailles.....	Versailles.....	108	Oct. 6, 1851.....
Stewardson.....	Stewardson.....	541	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Victoria.....	A. T. Darrah.....	793	Oct. 8, 1890.....
Stockton.....	Plum River.....	554	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	150	Oct. 2, 1854.....
Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	495	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Villa Grove.....	Villa Grove.....	885	Oct. 3, 1906.....
Streator.....	Streator.....	607	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Viola.....	Viola.....	577	Oct. 6, 1868.....
Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst.....	847	Oct. 6, 1896.....	Virden.....	Virden.....	161	Oct. 3, 1855.....
Sublette.....	Sublette.....	349	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Virginia.....	Virginia.....	544	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Sullivan.....	Sullivan.....	764	Oct. 3, 1883.....	Waldrin.....	Aroma.....	378	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	342	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	722	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Sumner.....	Sumner.....	334	Oct. 3, 1860.....	Walpole.....	Tuscan.....	630	Oct. 5, 1869.....
Sycamore.....	Sycamore.....	134	Oct. 4, 1853.....	Walshville.....	Walshville.....	475	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	207	Oct. 7, 1856.....	Waltham.....	Waltham.....	384	Oct. 8, 1863.....
Tampico.....	Tampico.....	655	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Warsaw.....	Jo Daviess.....	278	Oct. 6, 1858.....
Taylorville.....	Yorktown.....	122	Oct. 5, 1852.....	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	257	Oct. 6, 1858.....
	Washburn.....			Washburn.....	Washburn.....	421	Oct. 5, 1864.....

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES—Continued.

POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.	POSTOFFICE	NAME	NO.	CHARTERED.
Washington.....	Taylor.....	98	Oct. 6, 1851.....	White Hall.....	White Hall.....	80	Oct. 8, 1850.....
Wataga.....	Wataga.....	291	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Williamsville.....	Lavely.....	203	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Waterman.....	Waterman.....	728	Oct. 5, 1875.....	Willow Hill.....	Cooper.....	489	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Waterloo.....	Morris.....	787	Oct. 3, 1889.....	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	208	Oct. 7, 1856.....
Watseka.....	Watseka.....	446	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Winchester.....	Winchester.....	105	Oct. 6, 1851.....
Watson.....	Watson.....	602	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	322	Oct. 5, 1859.....
Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	298	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	745	Oct. 3, 1876.....
Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	78	Oct. 4, 1849.....	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	564	Oct. 1, 1867.....
Waverly.....	Waverly.....	118	Oct. 4, 1852.....	Winterrowd.....	Mayo.....	664	Oct. 3, 1871.....
Wayne City.....	Orel.....	759	Oct. 9, 1879.....	Woburn.....	Gilham.....	809	Oct. 6, 1891.....
Waynesville.....	Wayne.....	172	Oct. 3, 1855.....	Wolf Creek.....	Chapel Hill.....	719	Oct. 7, 1874.....
Weldon.....	Weldon.....	746	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Woodnull.....	Woodnull.....	502	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Wenona.....	Wenona.....	344	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Woodstock.....	Saint Marks.....	263	Oct. 4, 1848.....
West Chicago.....	Amity.....	472	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Wyandot.....	Wyandot.....	231	Oct. 7, 1857.....
West Frankfort.....	Frankfort.....	507	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	479	Oct. 3, 1867.....
West Point.....	Dills.....	295	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	485	Oct. 3, 1866.....
West Salem.....	West Salem.....	866	Oct. 8, 1902.....	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	448	Oct. 4, 1865.....
Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	299	Oct. 6, 1858.....	York.....	York.....	313	Oct. 5, 1859.....
Wheeler.....	Wheeler.....	883	Oct. 3, 1916.....	Yorkville.....	Kendall.....	471	Oct. 3, 1866.....
Wheeling.....	Vitruvius.....	81	Oct. 10, 1850.....				

List of Lodges by Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
33	Oriental.....	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
271	Blaney.....	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
409	T. J. Turner.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
524	Evans.....	Evanston.....	810 Davis St.....
612	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
697	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	2941 Archer Ave.....
751	Lounsbury.....	Barrington.....	.....
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	7439 Engleside Ave.....
795	Myrtle.....	Chicago.....	1172 W. Byron St.....
818	Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	856 N. California Ave.....
843	Park.....	Chicago.....	N. Clark St. and Lunt Ave.....
863	St. Andrews.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
878	Equity.....	Chicago.....	4229 Cottage Grove Ave.....
890	America.....	Chicago.....	.....
899	Park Manor.....	Chicago.....	.....

SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
81	Vitruvius.....	Wheeling.....	.....
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	Halsted St. and North Ave.....
410	Mithra.....	Chicago.....	E. N. Ave. and N. Halsted St.....
526	Covenant.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
613	D. C. Cregier.....	Chicago.....	404 and 406 Milwaukee Ave.....
711	Providence.....	Jefferson.....	.....
758	Mystic Star.....	Chicago.....	6734 Wentworth Ave.....
777	Ravenswood.....	Chicago.....	Montrose & N. Hermitage Ave.....
797	Normal Park.....	Chicago.....	.....
819	Columbian.....	Chicago.....	1812 West 22d St.....
850	Austin.....	Chicago.....	Austin.....
864	Olympia.....	Chicago.....	4229 Cottage Grove Ave.....
879	Composite.....	Chicago.....	106 West 47th street.....
891	Des Plaines.....	Des Plaines.....	.....
900	Carnation.....	Chicago.....	.....

THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
141	Garden City.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
308	Ashlar.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
411	Hesperia.....	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
540	Oak Park.....	Oak Park.....	.....
661	South Park.....	Chicago.....	Washington Ave and 55th St.....
716	Calumet.....	Blue Island.....	.....
765	Palace.....	Chicago.....	Market Bld., Pullman.....
779	Wright's Grove.....	Chicago.....	N. Clark St. and Belmont Av.....
800	Kenwood.....	Chicago.....	4229 Cottage Grove Ave.....
832	Harvey.....	Harvey.....	.....
851	Chicago Heights.....	Chicago Heights.....	.....
865	St. Cecilia.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
880	John B. Sherman.....	Chicago.....	47th St. and Ashland Ave.....
892	Logan Square.....	Chicago.....	.....
901	Edgewater.....	Chicago.....	.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
160	Waubansia.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
310	Dearborn.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
422	Landmark.....	Chicago.....	4229 Cottage Grove Ave.....
557	Lessing.....	Chicago.....	615-617 North Clark St.....
669	Herder.....	Chicago.....	358 Blue Island Ave.....
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Halsted and Randolph Sts.....
767	Triluminar.....	Chicago.....	9110 Commercial Ave.....
780	Siloam.....	Chicago.....	1250 West Madison St.....
804	Kensington.....	Chicago.....	11100 Michigan Ave.....
836	Windsor Park.....	Chicago.....	75th St. and Coles Ave.....
854	Brighton Park.....	Chicago.....	3811 Archer Ave.....
869	Maywood.....	Maywood.....	
882	Boulevard.....	Chicago.....	42d and Halsted streets.....
894	Utopia.....	Chicago.....	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOC ATION	PLACE OF MEETING.
182	Germania.....	Chicago.....	615 North Clark St.....
311	Kilwinning.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
437	Chicago.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
611	Union Park.....	Chicago.....	473 and 475 W. Madison St.....
674	Waldeck.....	Chicago.....	44th and State St.....
726	Golden Rule.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
768	Mizpah.....	Chicago.....	4341 South Halsted St.....
783	Constantia.....	Chicago.....	70 Adams St.....
810	Tracy.....	Chicago.....	103d St. near Walden Parkway.
839	Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	
855	King Oscar.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
873	Standard.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
887	Lorraine.....	Lorraine.....	Masonic Temple.....
895	Crescent.....	Chicago.....	

SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOC ATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
209	W. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
314	Palatine.....	Palatine.....	
478	Pleiades.....	Chicago.....	473 West Madison St.....
611	Lincoln Park.....	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St.....
688	Garfield.....	Chicago.....	1250 West Madison St.....
731	Harbor.....	Chicago.....	91st St. and Commercial Ave..
770	LaGrange.....	LaGrange.....	
784	Beacon Light.....	Chicago.....	Norwood Park.....
813	Humboldt Park.....	Chicago.....	913 West North Ave.....
841	Woodlawn Park.....	Chicago.....	225 64th St.....
860	Metropolitan.....	Chicago.....	2022 and 2024 West Madison St.
875	Corner-Stone.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
888	Pyramid.....	Chica.....	
896	Kosmos.....	Chica.....	

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
211	Cleveland.....	Chicago.....	Randolph and Halsted sts....
394	Blair.....	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
508	Home.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
639	Keystone.....	Chicago.....	615-617 North Clark St.....
694	Englewood.....	Chicago.....	6734 Wentworth Ave.....
739	Lakeside.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
774	Lake View.....	Chicago.....	N. Clark St. and Chicago Ave.
789	Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	79th and Lowe Ave.....
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	3620 West 63d St.....
842	Fides.....	Chicago.....	700-119 Street.....
862	Riverside.....	Riverside.....	
876	William McKinley.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
889	Damascus.....	Chicago.....	
897	Ogden Park.....	Chicago.....	

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME	LOCATION	COUNTY
63	St. Marks.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....
138	Marengo.....	Marengo.....	McHenry.....
143	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	McHenry.....
158	McHenry.....	McHenry.....	McHenry.....
169	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	McHenry.....
309	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	McHenry.....
358	Orion.....	Union.....	McHenry.....
604	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	McHenry.....
78	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
115	Rising Sun.....	Gray's Lake.....	Lake.....
127	Antioch.....	Millburn.....	Lake.....
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	Lake.....
492	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	Lake.....
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	Lake.....
827	Sequoit.....	Antioch.....	Lake.....

NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
60	Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
575	Capron.....	Capron.....	Boone.....
74	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	Winnebago.....
75	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	Winnebago.....
102	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
145	A. W. Rawson.....	Pecatonica.....	Winnebago.....
166	Star-in-the-East.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
173	Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley.....	Winnebago.....
302	Durand.....	Durand.....	Winnebago.....
633	E. P. W. Ellis.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
745	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....
97	Excelsior.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
170	Evergreen.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
174	Lena.....	Lena.....	Stephenson.....
414	Evening Star.....	Davis.....	Stephenson.....
564	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	Stephenson.....
687	Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	Stephenson.....
823	Pearl.....	Pearl City.....	Stephenson.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

TENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
36	Kavanaugh	Elizabeth.....	Jo Daviess.....
273	Miners.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....
278	Jo Daviess.....	Warren	Jo Daviess.....
491	Martin	East Dubuque	Jo Daviess.....
554	Plum River	Stockton.....	Jo Daviess.....
859	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	Jo Daviess.....
188	Cyrus	Mt. Carroll.....	Carroll.....
345	Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville... ..	Carroll.....
385	Mississippi.....	Savanna	Carroll.....
423	Lanark	Lanark	Carroll.....
490	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	Carroll.....
559	Thomson.....	Thomson.....	Carroll.....
867	Chadwick.....	Chadwick.....	Carroll.....

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
134	Sycamore.....	Sycamore.....	De Kalb
144	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	De Kalb
283	Meteor	Sandwich	De Kalb
288	Genoa.....	Genoa.....	De Kalb
301	Hinckley	Hinckley	De Kalb
374	Shabbona	Shabbona	De Kalb
402	Kishwaukee.....	Kingston.....	De Kalb
646	Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	De Kalb
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	De Kalb
857	Boyd D.....	Kirkland	De Kalb
96	Samuel H. Davis.....	Mt. Morris.....	Ogle
187	Mystic Tie	Polo	Ogle
244	Horicon	Rochelle	Ogle
274	Byron	Byron	Ogle
320	Creston.....	Creston	Ogle
420	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	Ogle
505	Meridian Sun.....	Holcomb	Ogle

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
48	Unity	St. Charles.....	Kane.....
90	Jerusalem Temple.....	Aurora	Kane.....
117	Elgin.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
139	Geneva	Geneva.....	Kane.....
190	Dundee.....	Dundee.....	Kane.....
254	Aurora.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
359	Blackberry	Elburn.....	Kane.....
404	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....
443	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	Kane.....
522	Monitor.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
303	Raven.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.....
323	Orient.....	Lisbon	Kendall.....
428	Sunbeam.....	Plano	Kendall.....
471	Kendall.....	Yorkville.....	Kendall.....
65	Euclid	Niperville.....	Du Page.....
269	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	Du Page.....
472	Amity	West Chicago.....	Du Page.....
824	Grove.....	Downers Grove	Du Page.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
189	Fulton City.....	Fulton.....	Whiteside.....
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	Whiteside.....
321	Duniap.....	Morrison.....	Whiteside.....
412	Bollen.....	Spring Hill.....	Whiteside.....
566	Albany.....	Albany.....	Whiteside.....
612	Rock River.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
655	Yorktown.....	Lampico.....	Whiteside.....
667	Erie.....	Erie.....	Whiteside.....
750	Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	Whiteside.....
7	Friendship.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
146	Lee Centre.....	Lee Centre.....	Lee.....
178	Illinois Central.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....
205	Corinthian.....	Paw Paw.....	Lee.....
264	Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	Lee.....
282	Brooklyn.....	Compton.....	Lee.....
349	Sublette.....	Sublette.....	Lee.....
531	Ashton.....	Ashton.....	Lee.....
UD	Alto.....	Stewart.....	Lee.....

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
49	Cambridge.....	Cambridge.....	Henry.....
92	Stewart.....	Geneseo.....	Henry.....
159	Kewanee.....	Kewanee.....	Henry.....
243	Galva.....	Galva.....	Henry.....
433	Annawan.....	Atkinson.....	Henry.....
502	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	Henry.....
535	Sherman.....	Orion.....	Henry.....
680	Clement.....	Colono.....	Henry.....
886	Hooppole.....	Hooppole.....	Henry.....
57	Trio.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
69	Eureka.....	Milan.....	Rock Island.....
319	Doric.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.....
436	Philo.....	Port Byron.....	Rock Island.....
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	Rock Island.....
543	Cordova.....	Cordova.....	Rock Island.....
547	Valley.....	Coal Valley.....	Rock Island.....
658	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
679	Illinois City.....	Buffalo Prairie.....	Rock Island.....
898	Silvis.....	Silvis.....	Rock Island.....

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
112	Bureau.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
142	Ames.....	Shelfeld.....	Bureau.....
231	Wyanet.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau.....
270	Levi Lusk.....	Arlington.....	Bureau.....
383	La Moille.....	La Moille.....	Bureau.....
399	Buda.....	Buda.....	Bureau.....
550	Sharon.....	Tiskilwa.....	Bureau.....
587	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
722	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	Bureau.....
803	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....
805	S. M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....	Bureau.....
814	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Bureau.....
103	Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	Putnam.....
61	Lacon.....	Lacon.....	Marshall.....
119	Henry.....	Henry.....	Marshall.....
344	Wenona.....	Wenona.....	Marshall.....
441	Sparland.....	Sparland.....	Marshall.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
13	St. John's	Peru	La Salle
40	Occidental	Ottawa	La Salle
67	Acacia	La Salle	La Salle
176	Mendota	Mendota	La Salle
183	Meridian	Earlville	La Salle
194	Freedom	Freedom	La Salle
364	Tonica	Tonica	La Salle
384	Waltham	Waltham	La Salle
397	Shiloh	Troy Grove	La Salle
417	Marseilles	Marseilles	La Salle
477	Rutland	Rutland	La Salle
532	Seneca	Seneca	La Salle
555	Humboldt	Ottawa	La Salle

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
42	Mt. Joliet	Joliet	Will
175	Matteson	Joliet	Will
208	Wilmington	Wilmington	Will
262	Channahon	Channahon	Will
536	Plainfield	Plainfield	Will
538	Lockport	Lockport	Will
636	Peotone	Peotone	Will
704	Braidwood	Braidwood	Will
763	Crete	Crete	Will
124	Cedar	Morris	Grundy
528	Minooka	Minooka	Grundy
573	Gardner	Gardner	Grundy
757	Verona	Verona	Grundy
826	Mazon	Mazon	Grundy

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
378	Aroma	Waldron	Kankakee
389	Kankakee	Kankakee	Kankakee
481	Momence	Momence	Kankakee
168	Milford	Milford	Iroquois
305	Onarga	Onarga	Iroquois
316	Abraham Jonas	Loda	Iroquois
429	Chebanse	Chebanse	Iroquois
446	Watseka	Watseka	Iroquois
506	O. H. Miner	Iroquois	Iroquois
591	Gilman	Gilman	Iroquois
609	Sheldon	Sheldon	Iroquois
634	Buckley	Buckley	Iroquois
688	Clifton	Clifton	Iroquois
845	Martinton	Martinton	Iroquois

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
294	Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	Livingston.....
351	Tarbolton.....	Fairbury.....	Livingston.....
371	Livingston.....	Dwight.....	Livingston.....
401	Odell.....	Odell.....	Livingston.....
539	Chatsworth.....	Chatsworth.....	Livingston.....
552	Long Point.....	Long Point.....	Livingston.....
614	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	Livingston.....
738	Saunemin.....	Saunemin.....	Livingston.....
886	Cornell.....	Cornell.....	Livingston.....
416	Paxton.....	Paxton.....	Ford.....
608	Piper.....	Piper City.....	Ford.....
631	Norton.....	Caberv.....	Ford.....
733	Gibson.....	Gibson City.....	Ford.....
761	Sibley.....	Sibley.....	Ford.....
811	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	Ford.....

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
15	Peoria.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
46	Temple.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
109	Lancaster.....	Glasford.....	Peoria.....
222	George Washington.....	Chillicothe.....	Peoria.....
263	Illinois.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
335	Schiller.....	Peoria.....	Peoria.....
360	Princeville.....	Princeville.....	Peoria.....
363	Horeb.....	Elmwood.....	Peoria.....
748	Alta.....	Alta.....	Peoria.....
246	El Paso.....	El Paso.....	Woodford.....
247	Rob Morris.....	Minonk.....	Woodford.....
306	Wm. C. Hobbs.....	Eureka.....	Woodford.....
421	Washburn.....	Washburn.....	Woodford.....

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
66	Pacific.....	Knoxville.....	Knox.....
155	Alpha.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
185	Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	Knox.....
291	Wataga.....	Wataga.....	Knox.....
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	Knox.....
337	Oneida.....	Oneida.....	Knox.....
448	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	Knox.....
530	Maquon.....	Maquon.....	Knox.....
584	Vesper .. .	Galesburg.....	Knox.....
685	Rio.....	Rio.....	Knox.....
793	A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	Knox.....
93	Toulon.....	Toulon.....	Stark.....
415	Lawn Ridge.....	Speer.....	Stark.....
479	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	Stark.....
501	Stark.....	La Fayette.....	Stark.....
514	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	Stark.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
59	New Boston.....	New Boston.....	Mercer.....
113	Robert Burns.....	Keithsburg.....	Mercer.....
252	Aledo.....	Aledo.....	Mercer.....
367	Oxford.....	New Windsor.....	Mercer.....
577	Viola.....	Viola.....	Mercer.....
755	Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	Mercer.....
838	Charity.....	Seaton.....	Mercer.....
37	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....
518	Abraham Lincoln.....	Kirkwood.....	Warren.....
519	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	Warren.....
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis.....	Warren.....
123	Oquawka.....	Oquawka.....	Henderson.....
727	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	Henderson.....
732	Carman.....	Carman.....	Henderson.....
847	Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
17	Macomb.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....
233	Blandinsville.....	Blandinsville.....	McDonough.....
248	Golden Gate.....	Prairie City.....	McDonough.....
307	T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell.....	McDonough.....
327	Industry.....	Industry.....	McDonough.....
496	Colchester.....	Colchester.....	McDonough.....
572	Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	McDonough.....
617	Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	McDonough.....
100	Astoria.....	Astoria.....	Fulton.....
104	Lewistown.....	Lewistown.....	Fulton.....
116	Vermont.....	Vermont.....	Fulton.....
192	Farmington.....	Farmington.....	Fulton.....
213	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	Fulton.....
253	Avon Harmony.....	Avon.....	Fulton.....
350	Fairview.....	Fairview.....	Fulton.....
534	Cuba.....	Cuba.....	Fulton.....
734	Morning Star.....	Canton.....	Fulton.....
848	London.....	London Mills.....	Fulton.....

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
20	Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Hancock.....
193	Herrick.....	Pontoosuc.....	Hancock.....
195	La Harpe.....	La Harpe.....	Hancock.....
235	Dallas City.....	Dallas City.....	Hancock.....
238	Black Hawk.....	Hamilton.....	Hancock.....
257	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	Hancock.....
286	Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	Hancock.....
295	Dills.....	West Point.....	Hancock.....
318	J. L. Anderson.....	Augusta.....	Hancock.....
464	Denver.....	Denver.....	Hancock.....
486	Bowen.....	Bowen.....	Hancock.....
618	Basco.....	Basco.....	Hancock.....
633	Burnside.....	Burnside.....	Hancock.....
915	Elvaston.....	Elvaston.....	Hancock.....
9	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....
465	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	Schuyler.....
648	Camden.....	Camden.....	Schuyler.....
766	Littleton.....	Littleton.....	Schuyler.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
29	Pekin.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....
98	Taylor.....	Washington..	Tazewell.....
126	Empire.....	Pekin.....	Tazewell.....
132	Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	Tazewell.....
156	Delavan.....	Delavan.....	Tazewell.....
352	Groveland.....	Morton.....	Tazewell.....
462	Tremont.....	Tremont.....	Tazewell.....
632	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	Tazewell.....
641	Comet.....	Miffler.....	Tazewell.....
87	Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	Logan.....
165	Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	Logan.....
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
741	New Holland.....	New Holland.....	Logan.....
808	Cornland.....	Cornland.....	Logan.....
853	Latham.....	Latham.....	Logan.....
UD	Eikwart.....	Eikwart.....	Logan.....

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
43	Bloomington.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
221	Le Roy.....	Le Roy.....	McLean.....
251	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	McLean.....
292	Chenoa.....	Chenoa.....	McLean.....
468	Cheneys Grove.....	Saybrook.....	McLean.....
469	McLean.....	McLean.....	McLean.....
482	Lexington.....	Lexington.....	McLean.....
512	Wade Barney.....	Bloomington.....	McLean.....
542	Towanda.....	Towanda.....	McLean.....
582	Shirley.....	Shirley.....	McLean.....
656	Mozart.....	Bloomington..	McLean.....
673	Normal.....	Normal.....	McLean.....
737	Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	McLean.....
742	Danvers.....	Danvers.....	McLean.....
799	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	McLean.....

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
38	Olive Branch.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
154	Russell.....	Georgetown.....	Vermilion.....
265	Vermilion.....	Indianola.....	Vermilion.....
285	Catlin.....	Catlin.....	Vermilion.....
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	Vermilion.....
590	Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	Vermilion.....
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	Vermilion.....
709	Star.....	Hoopeston.....	Vermilion.....
714	Newtown.....	Collison.....	Vermilion.....
725	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	Vermilion.....
782	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	Vermilion.....
798	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	Vermilion.....
841	Hopewell.....	Hope.....	Vermilion.....
872	Free Will.....	Oakwood.....	Vermilion.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
157	Urbana	Urbana	Champaign
199	Homer	Homer	Champaign
220	Manomet	Mahomet	Champaign
240	Western Star	Champaign	Champaign
347	Sidney	Sidney	Champaign
391	Tolono	Tolono	Champaign
470	Rantoul	Rantoul	Champaign
537	J. R. Gorin	Sadorous	Champaign
574	Pera	Ludlow	Champaign
747	Centennial	Philo	Champaign
754	Ogden	Ogden	Champaign
791	Broadlands	Broadlands	Champaign
801	Sangamon	Fisher	Champaign
58	Fraternal	Monticello	Piatt
361	Bement	Bement	Piatt
610	Cerro Gordo	Cerro Gordo	Piatt
651	Atwood	Atwood	Piatt
773	Mansfield	Mansfield	Piatt
812	De Land	De Land	Piatt

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
8.	De Witt	Clinton	De Witt
172	Wayne	Waynesville	De Witt
261	Amon	De Witt	De Witt
710	Farmer City	Farmer City	De Witt
746	Weldon	Weldon	De Witt
820	Henderson	Kenney	De Witt
8	Macon	Decatur	Macon
317	Ionic	Decatur	Macon
431	Summit	Harriston	Macon
454	Maroa	Maroa	Macon
467	South Macon	Macon	Macon
682	Blue Mound	Blue Mound	Macon
871	Argenta	Argenta	Macon

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
4	Springfield	Springfield	Sangamon
71	Central	Springfield	Sangamon
203	Lavelly	Williamsville	Sangamon
333	Tyrian	Springfield	Sangamon
354	Ark and Anchor	Auburn	Sangamon
450	Loami	Loami	Sangamon
500	St. Pauls	Springfield	Sangamon
521	Illiopolis	Illiopolis	Sangamon
527	Chatham	Chatham	Sangamon
556	Dawson	Dawson	Sangamon
635	Rochester	Rochester	Sangamon
675	Pawnee	Pawnee	Sangamon
700	Pleasant Plains	Pleasant Plains	Sangamon
786	Riverton Union	Riverton	Sangamon
79	Clinton	Petersburg	Menard
653	Greenview	Greenview	Menard
762	VanMeter	Athens	Menard

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
88	Havana	Havana	Mason
403	Mason City	Mason City	Mason
476	Manito	Manito	Mason
645	San Jose	San Jose	Mason
23	Cass	Heardstown	Cass
544	Virginia	Virginia	Cass
724	Chandlerville	Chandlerville	Cass
3	Harmony	Jacksonville	Morgan
52	Benevolent	Mercedonia	Morgan
118	Waverly	Waverly	Morgan
346	N. D. Morse	Concord	Morgan
382	Gill	Lynnville	Morgan
432	Murrayville	Murrayville	Morgan
570	Jacksonville	Jacksonville	Morgan
616	Wadley	Franklin	Morgan

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
44	Hardin	Mt. Sterling	Brown
108	Versailles	Versailles	Brown
430	Kendrick	Mound Station	Brown
24	Barry	Barry	Pike
45	Griggsville	Griggsville	Pike
95	Perry	Perry	Pike
218	New Salem	New Salem	Pike
275	Milton	Milton	Pike
353	Kinderhook	Kinderhook	Pike
373	Chambersburg	Chambersburg	Pike
388	El Dara	El Dara	Pike
453	New Hartford	New Hartford	Pike
565	Pleasant Hill	Pleasant Hill	Pike
569	Time	Time	Pike
790	Pittsfield	Pittsfield	Pike
806	Nebo	Nebo	Pike
821	New Canton	New Canton	Pike
830	Rockport	Rockport	Pike

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
1	Bodley	Quincy	Adams
39	Herman	Quincy	Adams
114	Marcelline	Marcelline	Adams
135	Lima	Lima	Adams
147	Clayton	Clayton	Adams
227	Columbus	Columbus	Adams
266	Kingston	Fairweather	Adams
267	La Prairie	Golden	Adams
296	Quincy	Quincy	Adams
297	Benjamin	Camp Point	Adams
379	Payson	Payson	Adams
380	Liberty	Liberty	Adams
449	Mendon	Mendon	Adams
529	Adams	Plainville	Adams
659	Lambert	Quincy	Adams
893	Lorraine	Lorraine	Adams

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
792	Calhoun	Harden	Calhoun
856	West Gate	Hamburg	Calhoun
341	Full Moon	Grafton	Jersey
394	Jerseyville	Jerseyville	Jersey
562	Fieldon	Fieldon	Jersey
50	Carrollton	Carrollton	Greene
80	Whitehall	Whitehall	Greene
129	Greenfield	Greenfield	Greene
197	King Solomon	Kane	Greene
796	E. M. Husted	Roodhouse	Greene
105	Winchester	Winchester	Scott
229	Manchester	Manchester	Scott
424	Exeter	Exeter	Scott
846	Bluffs	Bluffs	Scott

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
76	Mt. Nebo	Carlville	Macoupin
151	Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill	Macoupin
152	Fidelity	Medora	Macoupin
161	Virden	Virden	Macoupin
171	Girard	Girard	Macoupin
177	Staunton	Staunton	Macoupin
212	Shipman	Shipman	Macoupin
214	Gillespie	Gillespie	Macoupin
249	Hibbard	Brighton	Macoupin
426	Scottville	Scottville	Macoupin
445	Chesterfield	Chesterfield	Macoupin
461	Plainview	Plainview	Macoupin
463	Palmyra	Palmyra	Macoupin
874	Niagara	Mount St.	Macoupin

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
51	Mount Moriah	Hillsboro	Montgomery
236	Charter Oak	Litchfield	Montgomery
255	Donnellson	Donnellson	Montgomery
455	Irving	Irving	Montgomery
456	Nokomis	Nokomis	Montgomery
475	Walshville	Walshville	Montgomery
517	Litchfield	Litchfield	Montgomery
670	Fillmore	Fillmore	Montgomery
692	Raymond	Raymond	Montgomery
245	Greenville	Greenville	Bond
473	Gordon	Pocahontas	Bond
800	Gilham	Woburn	Bond
861	Sorento	Sorento	Bond

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
122	Mound.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....
226	Pana.....	Pana.....	Christian.....
340	Kedron.....	Mount Auburn.....	Christian.....
451	Bromwell.....	Assumption.....	Christian.....
585	Fisher.....	Grove City.....	Christian.....
623	Locust.....	Owaneco.....	Christian.....
647	Blueville.....	Edinburg.....	Christian.....
681	Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	Christian.....
53	Jackson.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
180	Moweagua.....	Moweagua.....	Shelby.....
322	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	Shelby.....
392	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	Shelby.....
493	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	Shelby.....
541	Stewardson.....	Stewardson.....	Shelby.....
706	Joppa.....	Cowden.....	Shelby.....
831	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	Shelby.....

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
35	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....
179	Wabash.....	Etna.....	Coles.....
219	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	Coles.....
260	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....
390	Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	Coles.....
396	Muddy Point.....	Trilla.....	Coles.....
788	Lerna.....	Lerna.....	Coles.....
332	Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	Douglas.....
369	Newman.....	Newman.....	Douglas.....
440	Camargo.....	Camargo.....	Douglas.....
837	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	Douglas.....
885	Villa Grove.....	Villa Grove.....	Douglas.....
228	Lovington.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie.....
595	Miles Hart.....	Gays.....	Moultrie.....
764	Sullivan.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	Moultrie.....
884	Bethany.....	Bethany.....	Moultrie.....

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
125	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	Cumberland.....
279	Neoga.....	Neoga.....	Cumberland.....
500	Hazel Dell.....	Hazel Dell.....	Cumberland.....
834	Toledo.....	Toledo.....	Cumberland.....
698	Hutton.....	Diona.....	Cumberland.....
133	Marshall.....	Marshall.....	Clark.....
313	York.....	York.....	Clark.....
422	Casey.....	Casey.....	Clark.....
603	Clark.....	Martinsville.....	Clark.....
620	Newhope.....	Cohn.....	Clark.....
77	Prairie.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
148	Bloomfield.....	Chrisman.....	Edgar.....
268	Paris.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
280	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Edgar.....
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion.....	Edgar.....
743	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	Edgar.....
829	Edgar.....	Hume.....	Edgar.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
216	Newton	Newton	Jasper
489	Cooper	Willow Hill	Jasper
883	Wheeler	Wheeler	Jasper
136	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Crawford
250	Robinson	Robinson	Crawford
348	Russellville	Flat Rock	Crawford
644	Oblong City	Oblong	Crawford
666	Crawford	Eaton	Crawford
756	Hardinsville	Hardinville	Crawford
849	Palestine	Palestine	Crawford
140	Olney	Olney	Richland
362	Noble	Noble	Richland
509	Parkersburg	Parkersburg	Richland

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
149	Effingham	Effingham	Effingham
217	Mason	Mason	Effingham
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	Effingham
525	Delia	Elliotstown	Effingham
524	Altamont	Altamont	Effingham
578	Prairie City	Montrose	Effingham
602	Watson	Watson	Effingham
664	Mayo	Winterrowd	Effingham
665	Beecher City	Beecher City	Effingham
16	Temperance	Vandalia	Fayette
405	Ramsey	Ramsey	Fayette
601	Farina	Farina	Fayette
769	St. Elmo	St. Elmo	Fayette

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
196	Louisville	Louisville	Clay
204	Flora	Flora	Clay
485	Xenia	Xenia	Clay
488	Clay City	Clay City	Clay
691	Iola	Iola	Clay
130	Marion	Salem	Marion
201	Centralia	Centralia	Marion
398	Kinmundy	Kinmundy	Marion
503	Odin	Odin	Marion
510	J. D. Moody	Iuka	Marion
613	Patoka	Patoka	Marion
206	Fairfield	Fairfield	Wayne
331	Mount Erie	Mt. Erie	Wayne
460	Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	Wayne
713	Johnsonville	Johnsonville	Wayne
759	Orel	Wayne City	Wayne

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
79	Scott.....	Carlyle.....	Clinton.....
109	Trenton.....	Trenton.....	Clinton.....
25	Franklin.....	Upper Alton.....	Madison.....
27	Piasa.....	Alton.....	Madison.....
99	Edwardsville.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison.....
355	Marine.....	Marine.....	Madison.....
406	Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	Madison.....
560	Madison.....	New Douglas.....	Madison.....
583	Highland.....	Highland.....	Madison.....
588	Troy.....	Troy.....	Madison.....
712	Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	Madison.....
835	Triple.....	Venice.....	Madison.....
877	Granite City.....	Granite City.....	Madison.....

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
24	St. Clair.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....
110	Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	St. Clair.....
342	Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	St. Clair.....
361	Douglas.....	Muscatiah.....	St. Clair.....
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	St. Clair.....
504	East St. Louis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
576	O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	St. Clair.....
852	Gothic.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair.....
881	Marissa.....	Marissa.....	St. Clair.....
474	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	Monroe.....
787	Morris.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.....
72	Chester.....	Chester.....	Randolph.....
86	Kaskaskia.....	Evansville.....	Randolph.....
162	Hope.....	Sparta.....	Randolph.....
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	Randolph.....
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	Randolph.....

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
55	Washington.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
153	Clay.....	Ashley.....	Washington.....
31	Mt. Vernon.....	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....
308	Jefferson.....	Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....
696	Belle Rive.....	Belle Rive.....	Jefferson.....
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	Jefferson.....
64	Benton.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
567	Frankfort.....	West Frankfort.....	Franklin.....
705	Ewing.....	Ewing.....	Franklin.....
744	Goode.....	Brayfield.....	Franklin.....
749	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	Franklin.....
85	Mitchell.....	Pinckneyville.....	Perry.....
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	Perry.....
234	Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin.....	Perry.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*
FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
164	Edward Dobbins.....	Lawrenceville	Lawrence.....
334	Sumner.....	Sumner.....	Lawrence.....
386	Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport	Lawrence.....
447	S. D. Monroe.....	Birds	Lawrence.....
356	Hermitage.....	Albion	Edwards.....
865	West Salem.....	West Salem.....	Edwards.....
239	Mount Carmel.....	Mount Carmel.....	Wabash.....
752	Allendale.....	Allendale	Wabash.....
200	Sheba.....	Grayville	White.....
272	Carmi.....	Carmi	White.....
66	Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	White.....
677	Enfield.....	Enfield	White.....
718	May.....	Norris City	White.....

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
137	Polk	McLeansboro.....	Hamilton
630	Tuscan	Walpole.....	Hamilton
807	Royal	Macedonia.....	Hamilton
128	Raleigh	Raleigh	Saline.....
325	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....
495	Stone Fort	Stone Fort	Saline.....
684	Gallatia.....	Gallatia	Saline.....
736	Eldorado	Eldorado	Saline.....
2	Equality	Equality	Gallatin
14	Warren.....	Shawneetown.....	Gallatin
230	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	Gallatin
723	Omaha.....	Omaha	Gallatin
816	Ridgway	Ridgway	Gallatin

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
241	Shekinah.....	Carbondale	Jackson.....
287	De Soto.....	De Soto.....	Jackson.....
434	Makanda.....	Makanda.....	Jackson.....
498	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	Jackson.....
657	La Fayette.....	Grand Tower.....	Jackson.....
695	Shiloh Hill.....	Campbell Hill.....	Jackson.....
833	Dean.....	Ava	Jackson.....
89	Fellowship.....	Marion.....	Williamson.....
458	Blazing Star.....	Crab Orchard.....	Williamson.....
487	Andrew Jackson	Corinth	Williamson.....
693	Herrins Prairie.....	Herrin	Williamson.....
719	Chapel Hill	Wolf Creek.....	Williamson.....
729	Lake Creek.....	Johnston City.....	Williamson.....
802	Williamson.....	Carterville.....	Williamson.....
817	Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs.....	Williamson.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
150	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	Johnson.....
339	Saline.....	Goreville.....	Johnson.....
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	Johnson.....
772	New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	Johnson.....
778	Gurney.....	New County Line.....	Johnson.....
822	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson.....
111	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	Union.....
466	Cobden.....	Cobden.....	Union.....
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Union.....
581	Dongola.....	Dongola.....	Union.....
627	Union.....	Lick Creek.....	Union.....
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	Union.....
237	Cairo.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
276	Elizabeth.....	Elizabethtown.....	Hardin.....
444	Cave-in-Rock.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	Hardin.....
794	Tadmor.....	Karber's Ridge.....	Hardin.....
131	Golconda.....	Golconda.....	Pope.....
672	Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	Pope.....
701	Temple Hill.....	Temple Hill.....	Pope.....
771	Bay City.....	Hamletsburg.....	Pope.....
91	Metropolis.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.....
232	Farmers.....	Brookport.....	Massac.....
336	New Columbia.....	New Columbia.....	Massac.....
47	Caledonia.....	Olmsted.....	Pulaski.....
660	Grand Chain.....	Grand Chain.....	Pulaski.....
562	Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....

DEFUNCT LODGES.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DEF'T	REMARKS.
5	Far West.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....	April 29, 1840.....	.....	Charter was never issued.
6	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	Adams.....	April 29, 1840.....	1845-6.....	Surrendered.....
10	Joliet.....	Joliet.....	Will.....	Oct 5, 1841.....	Oct 15, 1845.....	Revoked.....
11	Cass.....	Virginia.....	Cass.....	Oct 4, 1841.....	.....	Rescinded and continued U. D.
12	Rising Sun.....	Montrose.....	Iowa*.....	Oct 4, 1842.....	Oct 3, 1843.....	Suspended.....
18	La Fayette.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct 2, 1843.....	Oct 3, 1864.....	Arrested.....
21	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	Hancock.....	Oct 2, 1843.....	May 9, 1847.....	Surrendered.....
22	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin*.....	Oct 2, 1843.....	.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Wisconsin
26	Hiram.....	Henderson.....	Knox.....	Oct 7, 1844.....	March 23, 1902.....	Arrested.....
28	Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.....	Oct 7, 1844.....	1874-5.....	Arrested.....
30	Morning Star.....	Canton.....	Fulton.....	Oct 6, 1845.....	July 1875.....	Arrested.....
32	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct 6, 1845.....	Oct 1, 1848.....	Surrendered.....
41	Far West.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct 8, 1846.....	Oct 6, 1852.....	Forfeited.....
54	Reclamation.....	Nauvoo.....	Hancock.....	Oct 2, 1848.....	July 5, 1882.....	Surrendered.....
56	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....	Oct 2, 1848.....	Oct 27, 1886.....	Forfeited.....
62	Jerusalem.....	Oregon.....	Ogle.....	Oct 3, 1848.....	Oct 4, 1853.....	Forfeited.....
68	Naples.....	Naples.....	Scott.....	Oct 2, 1849.....	Sept 16, 1892.....	Arrested.....
70	Social.....	Hennepin.....	Putnam.....	Oct 1849.....	Jan. 23, 1889.....	Surrendered.....
73	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....	Oct 1849.....	..... 1859?.....	Surrendered.....
83	Metamora.....	Metamora.....	Woodford.....	Oct 8, 1850.....	1884-85.....	Surrendered.....
84	Morning Sun.....	Middleport.....	Iroquois.....	Oct 8, 1850.....	1856?.....	No record.....
94	Madison.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....	Oct 8, 1850.....	1862-63.....	Surrendered.....
101	Madison.....	Upper Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct 6, 1851.....	1861-62.....	Surrendered.....
107	Fayette.....	Fayette.....	Greene.....	Oct 6, 1851.....	Aug. 16, 1875.....	Arrested.....
120	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....	Oct 5, 1852.....	..... 1854?.....	No record.....
121	Catacraft.....	St. Anthony's Falls.....	Minnesota.....	Oct 3, 1852.....	.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Minnesota.
163	Westfield.....	Westfield.....	Clark.....	Oct 3, 1855.....	Dec. 20, 1894.....	Surrendered.....
167	Oswego.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.....	Oct 2, 1855.....	Feb. 7, 1859.....	Surrendered.....
181	Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	Nebraska.....	Oct 2, 1855.....	May 5, 1879.....	Arrested.....
184	Nebraska.....	Bellevue.....	Nebraska*.....	Oct 3, 1855.....	.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Nebraska.
186	Fort Armstrong.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Oct 6, 1856.....	March 9, 1863.....	Consolidated with Trio No. 57.
191	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	Clay.....	Oct 9, 1856.....	July 27, 1871.....	Surrendered.....
198	Grand View.....	Grand View.....	Edgar.....	Oct 6, 1856.....	Feb. 9, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
202	Sterling.....	Sterling.....	Dudley.....	Oct 6, 1856.....	..... 1868.....	Annulled.....
215	Weir.....	Six Mile.....	Madison.....	Oct 7, 1856.....	1861-2.....	Surrendered.....
223	Keeney.....	Edgington.....	Rock Island.....	Oct 8, 1856.....	Jan. 12, 1889.....	Arrested.....
224	Mt. Pleasant.....	{ Mt. Pleasant.....	De Witt.....	Oct 8, 1856.....	1870-71.....	No record.....
		{ St. Anna.....				
		{ Farmer City.....				
225	Owisco.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Oct 8, 1856.....	1862-63.....	Surrendered.....

242 Aegis.....	Annawan.....	Henry.....	Oct. 5, 1857.....	May 13, 1859.....	Arrested.....
256 Algonquin.....	Algonquin.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Jan. 21, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
258 } Bonus.....	Boone.....	Boone.....	Oct. 6, 1865.....		
	Chemung.....	McHenry.....		Aug. 26, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
259 New Berlin.....	New Berlin.....	Sangamon.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1874.....	Surrendered.....
281 Martinsville.....	Martinsville.....	Clark.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1865.....	No record.....
284 Alton.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	May 4, 1874.....	Consolidated with Piassa No. 27.....
286 Iroquois.....	Middleport.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	1860.....	No record.....
290 Cache.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	March 20, 1897.....	Arrested.....
293 Mechanicsburg.....	Mechanicsburg.....	Sangamon.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....		Surrendered.....
300 Hanover.....	Hanover.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Jan. 7, 1887.....	Consolidated with Piassa No. 27 as Piassa No. 27.....
304 Cement.....	Utica.....	La Salle.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	1883.....	Arrested.....
315 Erwin.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Sept. 19, 1901.....	Consolidated with Union No. 78 as Waukegan No. 78.....
317 New Liberty.....	New Liberty.....	Pope.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Feb. 5, 1864.....	Consolidated with Bonus No. 258 as Chemung No. 258.....
324 Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Dec. 23, 1861.....	Surrendered.....
326 Chemung.....	Chemung.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	1868-69.....	Arrested.....
328 Grafion.....	Huntley.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	1877-78.....	No record.....
329 Durham.....	Durham.....	Hancock.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	April 19, 1878.....	Consolidated with Bell Rive No. 696.....
338 Grand Detour.....	Grand Detour.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	Dec. 16, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
343 Acturus.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1874.....	No record.....
357 Eddy.....	Kingston.....	Peoria.....	Oct. 2, 1860.....	1869.....	No record.....
370 Middleton.....	Middleton.....	Wayne.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	April 19, 1878.....	Consolidated with Bell Rive No. 696.....
372 Galesburg.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	Dec. 16, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
375 Isaac Underhill.....	Secor.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1874.....	No record.....
376 Ash Grove.....	Ash Grove.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1869.....	No record.....
377 Archimedes.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	April 8, 1880.....	Consolidated with St. Clair Lodge No. 24.....
381 M. R. Thompson.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Jan. 7, 1890.....	Consolidated with Excelsior Lodge No. 97.....
387 Greenbush.....	Greenbush.....	Warren.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	May 28, 1880.....	Arrested.....
	Youngstown.....				Surrendered.....
395 H. G. Reynolds.....	Whitefield.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 8, 1864.....	May 26, 1890.....	Consolidated with Knoxvill No. 66 as Pacific No. 66.....
400 Pacific.....	Knoxville.....	Knox.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	March 24, 1896.....	Arrested.....
407 Blue Grass.....	Blue Grass.....	Vermilion.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	April 12, 1882.....	
	Marysville.....				Consolidated with S. H. Davis Lodge No. 96.....
413 Forreston.....	Forreston.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Dec. 4, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
425 Kaneville.....	Kaneville.....	Kane.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July, 1883.....	Surrendered.....
435 Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 12, 1881.....	Surrendered.....
438 H. W. Bigelow.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	March 27, 1875.....	Surrendered.....
439 Quince.....	Quincy.....	A. J. Williams.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Jan. 17, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
452 Grant.....	Richview.....	Washington.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 21, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
457 Moscow.....	Moscow.....	Union.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 9, 1898.....	Arrested.....
459 Butler.....	Butler.....	Montgomery.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	May 18, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
460 Logan.....	Logan.....	Logan.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Sept. 26, 1889.....	Consolidated with Lincoln No. 210 as Logan No. 210.....
463 Belle City.....	Belle City.....	Hamilton.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 27, 1880.....	Arrested.....
464 Bath.....	Bath.....	Mason.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Dec. 19, 1895.....	Surrendered.....
466 Mt. Zion.....	Mt. Zion.....	Macon.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	1874-75.....	Consolidated with Ionic Lodge No. 312.....
507 Manteno.....	Manteno.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 14, 1878.....	Arrested.....
511 Clintonville.....	South Elgin.....	Kane.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	April 7, 1897.....	Consolidated with Elgin Lodge No. 117.....
513 Cold Spring.....	Cold Spring.....	Shelby.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	July 27, 1882.....	Arrested.....

DEFUNCT LODGES.—Continued.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DEF'T	REMARKS.
515	Dement.....	Dement.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Jan. 25, 1886.....	Consolidated with Malta No. 320 as Creston No. 320
545	Elkhart.....	Elkhart.....	Logan.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Feb. 21, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
546	Nilwood.....	Nilwood.....	Macoupin.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1876-77.....	Surrendered.....
548	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	March 4, 1898.....	Arrested.....
549	Newark.....	Newark.....	Kendall.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1884-5.....	Surrendered.....
551	Darwin.....	Darwin.....	Clark.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Aug. 25, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
553	Kyle.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1876-77.....	Surrendered.....
561	Trinity.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Jan. 28, 1886.....	Surrendered.....
563	Hamilton.....	Otterville.....	Jersey.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1886.....	Consolidated with Cairo Lodge No. 237.....
568	Delta.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Feb. 23, 1874.....	Surrendered.....
571	Owisco.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1869.....	Surrendered.....
579	Elbridge.....	Ferrell.....	Edgar.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 15, 1897.....	Consolidated with Delavan Lodge No. 150.....
586	Tazewell.....	Tazewell.....	Tazewell.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	1874-75.....	Surrendered.....
589	Elwood.....	Humbolt.....	Coles.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	July 18, 1891.....	Surrendered.....
593	W. M. Egan.....	Jefferson.....	Cook.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Aug. 1872.....	Arrested.....
594	Lodi.....	Lodi.....	Kane.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	April 19, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
596	National.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	March 13, 1894.....	Arrested.....
597	Lostant.....	Lostant.....	LaSalle.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Jan. 14, 1888.....	Surrendered.....
598	Dorchester.....	Dorchester.....	Macoupin.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Oct. 29, 1884.....	Surrendered.....
599	Fowler.....	Fowler.....	Adams.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Feb. 24, 1879.....	Surrendered.....
605	Allen.....	Allen.....	McLean.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 5, 1886.....	Arrested.....
606	Wapella.....	Wapella.....	DeWitt.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 26, 1874.....	Surrendered.....
615	Anchor.....	Mason City.....	Mason.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	1874-75.....	Consolidated with Mason City Lodge No. 403.....
619	B. rwick.....	Cameron.....	Warren.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	July 11, 1905.....	Arrested.....
621	Venice.....	Venice.....	Madison.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Aug. 21, 1886.....	Surrendered.....
624	Dubois.....	Dubois.....	Washington.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Sept. 1883.....	Surrendered.....
625	Melrose.....	Melrose.....	Clark.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	May 4, 1877.....	Arrested.....
626	Putnam.....	Granville.....	Putnam.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Aug. 29, 1871+.....	No record.....
628	Mosaic.....	Hudson.....	McLean.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Aug. 21, 1882.....	Arrested.....
629	Old Time.....	Havana.....	Mason.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Feb. 14, 1877.....	Consolidated with Havana Lodge No. 88.....
637	Burlington.....	Burlington.....	Kane.....	Oct. 6, 1869.....	Dec. 21, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
638	Fortitude.....	Sagetown.....	Henderson.....	Oct. 6, 1869.....	March 10, 1884.....	Arrested.....
640	Coleta.....	Coleta.....	Whiteside.....	Jan. 7, 1870.....	March 10, 1874+.....	No record.....
649	Hinsdale.....	Hinsdale.....	DuPage.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Feb. 16, 1895.....	Arrested.....
650	Irvington.....	Irvington.....	Washington.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Aug. 31, 1891.....	Surrendered.....
652	Polar Star.....	Mulkeytown.....	Franklin.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Aug. 10, 1888.....	Arrested.....
654	Woodford.....	El Paso.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	March 5, 1877.....	Surrendered.....
661	Bethesda.....	El Paso.....	Livingston.....	Oct. 5, 1870.....	March 1, 1886.....	Arrested.....
			McLean.....			
653	Phoenix.....	Mapleton.....	Peoria.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....	Feb. 12, 1901.....	Arrested.....

671 Farina.....	Farina.....	Marion.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....	April 1, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
678 Sheffield.....	Sheffield.....	Greene.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....	May 20, 1886.....	Arrested.....
689 Advance.....	Galva.....	Henry.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Nov. 28, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
694 Center.....	Pana.....	Christian.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Jan. 14, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
699 Libanus.....	Rosemond.....	Christian.....	Oct. 7, 1873.....	Sept. 21, 1875.....	Arrested.....
703 St. Andrews.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	March 20, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
707 Circle.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	April 23, 1896.....	Consolidated with Mattoon Lodge No. 200.....
708 Lemoni.....	Lemont.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	Sept. 7, 1897.....	Surrendered.....
720 Varna.....	Varna.....	Marshall.....	Oct. 7, 1874.....	May 13, 1882.....	Surrendered.....
736 Dennison.....	Dennison.....	Clark.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Dec. 22, 1888.....	Surrendered.....
740 Grant Park.....	Grant Park.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	May 15, 1895.....	Surrendered.....
753 Cornell.....	Cornell.....	Livingston.....	Oct. 2, 1877.....	Sept. 1, 1888.....	Arrested.....
760 Bellflower.....	Bellflower.....	McLean.....	Oct. 5, 1881.....	July 13, 1886.....	Surrendered.....
775 Omega.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....	Oct. 6, 1886.....	Dec. 9, 1899.....	Consolidated with Charleston Lodge No. 35.....
781 Colchester.....	Colchester.....	McDonough.....	Oct. 6, 1886.....	Jan. 21, 1902.....	Consolidated with Tennessee Lodge No. 496 as Colchester Lodge, No. 496.....
828 Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 4, 1893.....	Jan. 1, 1896.....	Consolidated with Villa Ridge, No. 562 as Trinity No. 562.....
785 Stanford.....	Stanford.....	McLean.....	Oct. 3, 1888.....	April 30, 1903.....	Surrendered.....
714 Newtown.....	Collison.....	Vermilion.....	Oct. 7, 1874.....	.....	Consolidated with Hopewell No. 844 as Collison.....
844 Hopewell.....	Hope.....	Vermilion.....	Oct. 30, 1895.....	.....	Consolidated with Newtown No. 714 as Collison.....

†Records cease.

†Constituted; no date given when chartered.

State.

48	Unity.....	Kane.....	89	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	85	75	50	1	3	68	25	00	5	00	
49	Cambridge.....	Carrollton.....	75	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	77	69	30	1	3	3	63	13	15	00	
50	Carrollton.....	Henry.....	131	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	131	117	90	5	3	6	123	15	00		
51	Mt. Moriah.....	Hillsboro.....	89	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	1	1	2	10	9					
52	Benedict.....	Morgan y.....	49	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	98	88	50	2	10	3	46				
53	Jackson.....	Shelbyville.....	117	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	129	116	19	1	7	8	118	19	00		
54	Washington.....	Washington.....	55	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	53	47	70		3	3	40				
57	Trio.....	Rock Island.....	234	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	10	248	223	20	5	11	14	213	52	00	
58	Fraternl.....	Rock Island.....	97	11	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	104	93	60	2	11	9	94	9	00		
59	New Boston.....	Platt.....	78	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	6	77	69	30	1	8	5	69	85	10	
60	Belvidere.....	Mercer.....	261	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	7	277	249	30	1	24	23	239	30	00	
61	Lacon.....	Boone.....	57	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	62	55	80	3	4	53				
63	St. Marks.....	Marshall.....	98	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	3	113	101	70	3	12	11	101			
64	Benton.....	McHenry.....	98	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10	90	00	1	5	3	92	57	50		
65	Euclid.....	Franklin.....	80	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	91	81	90	3	15	11	83				
66	Pacific.....	Xaperville.....	59									2	57	51	30		2		30	20	00		
67	Acacia.....	Knox.....	132	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	136	122	40	2	3	8	127				
69	Eureka.....	La Salle.....	48	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	47	42	30		2	3	2	41			
71	Central.....	Rock Island.....	139	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	163	146	70	2	16	18	149	10	00		
72	Chester.....	Sangamon.....	57	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	7	55	49	50	1	2	42	10	00		
74	Rockton.....	Randolph.....	69	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	66	57	60							
75	Roscoe.....	Winnebago.....	46	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	49	44	10	1	5	4	39				
76	Mt. Nebo.....	Macoupin.....	98	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	10	91	80		4	4					
77	Prairie.....	Edgar.....	294	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	9	291	261	90	7	2	249	436	76	50	
78	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	286	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34	6	314	282	60	14	31	29	274	84	00	
79	Scott.....	Clinton.....	36	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	40	36	00	10	4	34				
80	Whitehall.....	Greene.....	73	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	73	63	70	1	6	3	63	10	00		
81	Vitruvius.....	Cook.....	55	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	61	57	60	3	5	58				
84	Dewitt.....	Dewitt.....	157	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	1	4	165	148	50	10		
85	Mitchell.....	Pinckneyville.....	85	9	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	32	28	80	3	9	10	85	108	47		
86	Kaskaskia.....	Ellis Grove.....	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	31	84	60		1	1	30				
87	Mt. Pulaski.....	Randolph.....	72									1	71	63	90	2	2		68				
88	Havana.....	Logan.....	91	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	95	85	50	5	4	5	90	10	00	
89	Fellowship.....	Williamson.....	102	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	1	19	98	10	6	9	107	55	00		
90	Jesuralm Temple.....	Kane.....	221	16	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	27	6	242	217	80	2	21	15	230	15	00	
91	Metropolis.....	Massac.....	98	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	103	92	70	5	4	3	91	95	40		
92	Stewart.....	Henry.....	128	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	133	119	70		9	8	126				
93	Toulon.....	Stark.....	69	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	72	64	80		3	5	65				
95	Perry.....	Pike.....	59	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	3	69	59	40	2	5	9	60	3	00	
96	Samuel H. Davis.....	Ogle.....	48	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	47	42	30		6	2	40	22	50		
97	Excelsior.....	Stephenson.....	326	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	7	331	300	60	9	4	5	83			
98	Taylor.....	Tazewell.....	81	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	4	113	79	20		4	5	83			
99	Edwardsville.....	Nadison.....	102	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	2	16	14	101	8	75	9	18
100	Astoria.....	Fulton.....	58	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	61	51	90		5	6	55	3	00	
102	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....	59	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	35	13	328	295	20	2	32	311	86	50	4	60
103	Magnolia.....	Putnam.....	59	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	2	67	60	30		12	11	65			
104	Lewistown.....	Fulton.....	84	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	5	76	50		1	4	3	75	20	00	
105	Winchester.....	Scott.....	62	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	6	90	54	00		1	21	56			

143	Richmond.	Richmond	McHenry	67	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	58	50	1	3	3	57	3	00				
144	DeKalb.	De Kalb.	De Kalb.	182	14	1	1	18	1	1	3	2	1	175	157	4	21	17	154	3	00				
145	A. W. Rawson	Pecatonica	Winnebago.	64	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	3	1	4	54	90	4	4	4	53					
146	Lee Center.	Lee Center.	Lee	44	5	1	1	8	2	1	1	3	1	2	43	20	5	5	41						
147	Clayton.	Clayton.	Adams	61	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	66	59	4	4	5	55	113	30			
148	Bloomfield.	Christman	Edgar	126	3	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	6	123	11	70	3	3	112	5	15	00		
149	Efingham.	Efingham.	Efingham	66	3	2	1	5	3	1	3	3	1	4	67	60	30	3	3	5	55	15	00		
150	Vienna.	Vienna.	Johnson	74	2	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	1	3	74	66	60	1	1	4	71				
151	Bunker Hill.	Bunker Hill.	Macoupin.	65	8	1	1	9	1	1	2	3	1	3	74	63	00	2	12	9	64	57	60		
152	Fidelity.	Medora.	Macoupin.	50	15	2	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	56	49	50	4	5	54	1	35	2	00	
153	Clay.	Ashley.	Washington	45	13	1	4	18	1	1	1	1	1	3	84	56	70	18	3	56	5	00	25	00	
154	Russell	Georgetown	Vermilion.	87	16	1	3	20	1	3	7	6	1	161	185	75	60	25	18	82	10	00			
155	Alpha	Knox.	Knox.	185	13	1	2	9	2	1	1	1	1	8	88	79	30	1	16	19	86	79	90		
156	Delavan	Delavan.	Tazewell.	88	9	1	5	22	1	4	4	4	1	8	288	259	20	4	3	7	61				
157	Urbana.	Urbana.	Champaign.	274	16	1	2	8	1	2	2	2	2	2	69	62	0	2	3	7	61				
158	McHenry.	McHenry.	Henry	63	6	1	1	11	2	1	3	5	6	10	198	178	20	4	19	167	106	00	10	00	
159	Kewanee	Kewanee	Cook	197	9	1	1	23	1	1	4	4	6	10	290	261	00	4	21	19	264	457	00		
160	Waubansa.	Chicago.	Cook	277	22	1	4	8	3	1	3	2	2	8	109	98	0	1	4	95	4	10			
161	Virden.	Virden.	Macoupin	109	4	1	4	8	3	1	2	2	1	2	71	63	90	3	3	1	60	37	05		
162	Hope.	Sparta.	Randolph	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	74	66	60	6	6	66	13	33			
163	Edward Dobbins.	Lawrenceville.	Lawrence	73	4	1	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	3	72	64	80	2	38	30	1	28	13		
164	Atlanta.	Atlanta.	Logan.	70	4	1	1	46	1	2	3	2	3	71	63	90	2	3	1	61					
165	Star in the East.	Rockford	Winnebago.	299	39	1	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	66	59	40	2	1	62						
166	Milford.	Milford	Iroquois	71	1	2	1	20	1	2	1	6	2	7	156	140	40	18	19	148	24	50	18	00	
167	Nunda.	Nunda.	McHenry	63	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	86	77	40	1	5	4	70				
168	Evergreen.	Freeport.	Stephenson.	143	18	1	2	5	2	1	2	2	4	6	47	42	80	3	2	3	55				
169	Girard	Waynesville.	DeWitt.	83	4	1	1	3	2	1	4	1	1	2	61	54	90	2	2	3	55				
170	Wayne Valley.	Cherry Valley.	Winnebago.	50	2	1	1	2	3	3	6	7	16	332	298	50	4	9	13	28	61	33			
171	Lena.	Lena.	Will	333	13	1	1	15	3	1	6	7	16	332	298	50	4	9	13	28	61	33			
172	Mattison	Joliet.	Mendota	174	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	4	102	91	80	1	4	1	88				
173	Mendota	Mendota	Staubert	104	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	102	91	80	1	4	1	88				
174	Staubert	Staubert	Macoupin	97	9	1	3	13	1	1	1	1	1	109	98	10	1	5	9	102					
175	Amboy	Amboy	Lee	103	12	3	3	15	3	1	4	5	10	108	97	20	4	7	10	92	179	05			
176	Etna	Etna	Coles.	46	1	2	1	4	2	1	2	2	3	46	41	40	2	2	1	45					
177	Moweaqua.	Moweaqua.	Shelby	46	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	70	63	00	2	3	66				
178	Germania.	Chicago.	Cook	266	15	2	4	15	3	6	4	1	1	15	265	239	40	8	19	15	246	160	00	30	00
179	Meridian.	Earlville.	La Salle	51	3	2	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	82	46	80	3	2	7	49	10	00	5	00
180	Abingdon.	Knox	Knox	91	3	2	2	5	4	4	3	1	1	11	85	76	50	4	2	7	67				
181	Mystic Tie	Polo	Ogle	76	7	1	1	7	2	2	4	3	1	4	83	74	70	4	10	10	77				
182	Cyrus.	Mt. Carroll.	Carroll	77	9	1	1	10	1	1	3	1	1	4	83	74	70	4	10	10	77				
183	Fulton City.	Fulton.	Whiteside	70	2	2	2	4	1	1	5	6	5	69	62	10	2	3	2	50					
184	Dund e.	Dundee.	Kane	111	12	1	1	14	1	1	6	4	7	118	106	30	1	11	12	108					
185	Farmington.	Farmington.	Fulton	111	6	1	2	1	1	1	6	4	7	117	105	30	1	5	6	103					
186	Herrick	Pontonsac	Hancock	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	31	27	90	1	21	31	21					
187	Freedom.	Freedom.	La Salle.	55	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	52	46	80	9	8	51						
188	La Harpe.	La Harpe.	Hancock.	125	4	1	5	10	1	1	7	3	1	128	115	20	7	5	114						
189	Louisville.	Louisville.	Clay.	66	4	4	4	4	4	1	3	3	3	5	65	56	70	4	5	61					

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.		DECREASE.						Total Increase.	Present Membership, 1907..	Dues 1907.....	Rejections,...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Membership 1906....	Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted...	Add. for er- ror.....	Total Increase.	Suspended.	Expelled...	Dimitted...	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....	Total Decrease.						
197	King Solomon's.	Kane.....	Greene....	55	1				1	1							1	53			
199	Homer.....	Homer.....	Champaign.	85	5	1			6	3							1	88	\$25.00		
200	Sheba.....	Grayville...	White.....	36	1		1		2	3							5	32	10 00		
201	Centralia.....	Centralia.....	Marion.....	177	8		2		16	1							3	157	145 35	\$41 00	
203	Lavely.....	Williamsville	Sangamon..	63	7		8		15	1							9	64			
204	Flora.....	Flora.....	Clay.....	73	1		1		2	1							5	63			
205	Corinthian	Paw Paw.....	Wayne.....	60	5		1		6	1							3	57	10 00		
206	Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	Lee.....	99	12		3		15	1							12	103	31 50	6 50	
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	Perry.....	54	1				1	1							8	54			
208	Wilmingon.....	Wilmingon...	Will.....	84	4		1		5	1							3	84	2 50	5 00	
209	Wm. B. Warren.	Chicago.....	Cook.....	447	31	1	1		33	5							29	365	861 00		
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....	155	2		2		4	1							3	155			
211	Cleveland.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	476	42		1		43	2							25	384	100 37	17 00	
212	Shipman.....	Shipman.....	Macoupin..	30	10	1	1		12	1							10	37			
213	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	Fulton.....	62	6				6	1							7	63			
214	Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	Macoupin..	43	8				12	2							8	43			
216	Newton.....	Newton.....	Jasper.....	93	1				8	4							10	8			
217	Mason.....	Mason.....	Effingham..	37	2				2	2							3	35			
218	New Salem..	New Salem..	Pike.....	31					2	1							5	3			
219	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	Coles.....	86	8		2		10	1							8	87			
220	Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	Champaign.	36	3		1		4	1							2	36	49 75	2 00	4 00
221	Leroy.....	Leroy.....	McLean.....	67	3		1		7	2							3	66			
222	Geo. Washington	Chillicothe..	Peoria.....	104	7		1		8	1							8	103			
226	Pana.....	Pana.....	Christian...	191	8		2		10	3							13	171	30 00		
227	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	Adams.....	27						2							27	27			
228	Lovington.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie...	95	6	3	1		10	2							7	87			
229	Manchester.....	Manchester.....	Scott.....	27	1				28	2							2	28			
230	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	Gallatin...	68	4	1	1		6	2							4	61	10 00		
231	Wyand.....	Wyand.....	Bureau.....	41	9		1		10	1							9	40			
232	Farmers.....	Pellonia.....	Massac.....	53	16		4		20	1							16	70	13 75		
233	Blandinsville..	Blandinsville..	McDonough	95	6	1			7	1							4	93			
234	DuQuoin.....	DuQuoin.....	Perry.....	102	4	1	2		7	1							5	92	39 00		
235	Dallas City.....	Dallas City.....	Hancock.....	59	7				7	2							8	63			
236	Charter Oak.....	Litchfield..	Montgomery	83	5	1	3		9	3							4	84			15 00

[illegible]

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				DECREASE.					Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1907..	Dues 1907.....	Rejections.	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers..	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted...	Add. for er- ror.....	Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted...	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....											
293	Prophetstown	Prophetstown	Whiteside.	90	6	1	1	7	7	6	2	2	15	82	\$ 76	\$ 73	1	1	1	76	\$25 00	\$ 3 01	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
294	Pontiac	Pontiac	Livingston.	121	9	2	2	11	11	3	2	2	5	127	113	127	114	30	7	113	84 69	50 00	Contributed to those not Mem- bers..
295	Dills.	West Point.	Hancock.	30	18	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	5	32	28	32	28	1	11	113	84 69	50 00	Contributed to those not Mem- bers..
296	Quincy	Quincy	Adams.	186	6	4	2	29	29	3	1	1	6	204	159	204	183	1	24	159	34 50		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
297	Benjamin.	Camp Point.	Adams.	103	6	1	2	9	9	3	3	3	4	106	93	106	95	1	6	93	20 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
298	Wauconda.	Wauconda.	Lake.	4	4	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	48	43	48	43	2	3	43	20 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
301	Hinckley	Hinckley	DeKalb.	55	3	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	3	58	52	58	52	1	4	52	15 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
302	Durand	Durand	Winnebago.	61	3	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	3	62	55	62	55	1	5	55	10 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
303	Raven.	Raven	Kendall.	39	4	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	3	40	36	40	36	1	4	36	10 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
305	Onarga.	Onarga.	Iroquois.	73	3	1	1	10	10	3	2	2	2	83	74	83	74	7	9	74	10 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
306	W. C. Hobbs	Eureka.	Woodford.	75	9	1	1	7	7	3	2	2	6	95	85	95	85	4	9	85	20 25	61 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
307	T. J. Pickett	Bushnell	McDonough	94	7	4	1	51	51	7	5	4	18	553	497	553	497	11	49	497	50 00	61 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
308	Ashlar	Chicago	Cook	520	41	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	128	115	128	115	1	6	115	25 00	25 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
309	Harvard.	Harvard	McHenry.	128	3	1	1	49	49	15	4	4	4	675	637	675	637	6	46	637	481 05	25 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
310	Dearborn.	Chicago	Cook	646	40	5	4	45	45	14	8	8	29	597	537	597	537	3	39	537	82 94	159 05	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
311	Kilwinning	Chicago	Cook	581	34	7	4	73	73	2	4	4	6	342	307	342	307	15	52	307	55 00	1 50	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
312	Ionc.	Decatur	Macon	275	57	14	1	17	17	1	2	2	3	61	54	61	54	1	18	54	76 22	9 25	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
313	York.	Clark	Clark	47	16	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	5	75	67	75	67	1	2	67	20 25	61 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
314	Palatine	Palatine	Cook	77	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2	31	29	31	29	1	3	29	19 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
316	Abraham Jonas.	Loda	Iroquois.	28	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	29	26	29	26	1	1	26	10 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
318	J. L. Anderson.	Augusta.	Hancock.	85	7	2	2	9	9	1	1	1	4	90	81	90	81	1	9	81	10 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
319	Doric	Moline	Rock Island	232	13	5	1	18	18	2	2	2	4	246	221	246	221	7	17	221	105 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
320	Creston	Creston	Ogle	50	2	1	1	4	4	3	3	3	4	102	91	102	91	1	1	91	50 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
321	Dunlap.	Morrison	Whiteside.	99	5	1	1	6	6	2	1	1	3	69	63	69	63	1	3	63	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
322	Windor	Windor	Shelby	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	33	37	33	1	1	33	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
323	Orient.	Lisbon	Kendall	36	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	120	108	120	108	7	1	108	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
325	Harrisburg	Harrisburg	Saline	118	3	2	1	6	6	3	1	1	2	58	52	58	52	2	2	52	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
327	Industry	Industry	McDonough	59	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	56	50	56	50	1	2	50	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
330	Altona	Altona	Knox	57	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	4	30	27	30	27	1	6	27	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
331	Mt. Erie	Mt. Erie	Wayne	26	5	1	1	6	6	2	2	2	10	98	88	98	88	5	7	88	25 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
332	Tuscola.	Tuscola	Douglas.	94	9	2	1	12	12	4	3	3	3	21	19	21	19	1	7	19	25 00	5 00	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
333	Tyrian.	Springfield	Douglas.	204	12	3	2	17	17	2	2	2	5	103	92	103	92	7	3	92	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
334	Sumner	Sumner	Lawrence.	101	6	1	1	7	7	2	2	2	4	134	120	134	120	4	3	120	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..
335	Schiller	Peoria	Peoria	140	1	1	1	7	7	2	2	2	4	134	120	134	120	4	3	120	75 00		Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..

336 New Columbia...	Ganttown...	Massac...	61	3	2	5	2	1	1	2	2	6	60	54 00	1	4	3	55
337 Onelda...	Knock...	Johnson...	73	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	70 63 00	1	1	1	63
339 Saline...	Goreville...	Christian...	20	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	13 80	1	4	21
340 Kedron...	Mt. Auburn...	Jersey...	47	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	55 58 50	40	13	8	53	...	30 00
341 Full Moon...	Grafton...	St. Clair...	59	5	2	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	65 40 50	3	5	57
342 Summerfield...	Wenona...	Marshall...	17	7	2	23 20 70	3	7	7	20
344 Wenona...	Milledgeville...	Carroll...	51	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	52 46 80	...	2	3	46
345 Milledgeville...	Concord...	Morgan...	74	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	4	73 65 70	3	1	1	63	...	10 35
346 N. D. Morse...	Sidney...	Champaign...	23	4	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	21 21 00	...	4	1	22
347 Sidney...	Flat Rock...	Crawford...	41	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	39 35 10	1	1	3	32	...	...
348 Russellville...	Sublette...	Lee...	34	3	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	5	1	35 31 50	...	5	3	31	...	3 00
349 Sublette...	Fairview...	Pulton...	29	2	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	5	20 18 00	...	4	3	19	...	...
350 Fairview...	Tarbolton...	Livingston...	40	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	41 26 90	...	2	4	10	...	...
351 Tarbolton...	Morton...	Tazewell...	122	8	1	9	4	5	2	2	2	7	124 111 00	1	4	5	92	...	...
352 Groveland...	Kinderhook...	Pike...	32	4	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	35 31 50	...	3	4	28	...	13 50	
353 Kinderhook...	Auburn...	Sangamon...	45	8	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	53 47 70	2	9	8	45	...	20 00	
354 Ark and Anchor...	Marine...	Madison...	78	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	81 72 90	...	3	3	78	...	...
355 Marine...	Albion...	Edwards...	46	2	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	2	2 46 41 40	...	2	2	35	...	...
356 Hermitage...	Union...	McHenry...	66	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	70 63 00	1	1	1	60	...	27 50
358 Orton...	Elburn...	Kane...	35	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	...	36 32 40	...	1	1	31	...	...
359 Blackberry...	Princeville...	Peoria...	75	11	6	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	3 84 75 60	3	9	5	79	...	25 00	
360 Princeville...	Mascoutah...	St. Clair...	62	6	6	12	12	...	...	...	...	2	74 66 00	...	5	4	68	...	...
361 Douglas...	Noble...	Richland...	35	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	44 39 6	1	4	8	39	...	...
362 Noble...	Peoria...	La Salle...	43	2	5	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	3 47 42 30	...	2	3	43	...	13 74	
363 Horeb...	Tonica...	Platt...	78	2	4	6	6	2	2	2	2	4	7 77 69 30	...	2	2	39	...	16 25	
364 Tonica...	Bement...	Douglas...	63	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4 64 57 60	...	3	3	56	...	...
365 Bement...	Arcola...	Jefferson...	85	2	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	5 83 74 70	...	3	2	78	...	...
366 Arcola...	New Windsor...	Opdyke...	112	9	1	12	6	0	1	1	1	2	12 112 100 80	1	14	9	165	...	5 00	
367 Oxford...	Opdyke...	Douglas...	52	5	2	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	2 55 49 50	3	7	7	47	...	...
368 Jefferson...	Newman...	Livingston...	20	3	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1 22 19 80	...	1	1	20	...	...
369 Newman...	Dwight...	Pike...	87	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	6 84 75 60	4	1	1	75	...	105 00	
371 Livingston...	Chambersburg...	Kankakee...	84	4	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	5 84 75 60	1	5	4	75	...	3 00	
373 Chambersburg...	Shabbona...	Dekalb...	17	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2 17 15 30	...	1	1	16	...	...
374 Shabbona...	Waldron...	Kankakee...	51	5	6	1	6	3	3	3	3	9	43 38 70	...	1	1	40	...	...
376 Aroma...	Payson...	Adams...	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	28 25 20	1	1	1	27	...	...
379 Payson...	Liberty...	Morgan...	70	5	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	4	76 68 40	1	4	5	67	...	30 00
382 Gill...	Lynnville...	Bureau...	28	5	3	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	34 30 00	...	3	2	31	...	...
383 LaMolle...	Itasca...	Carroll...	25	3	1	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	28 25 20	1	1	8	9	...	10 00
384 Waltham...	Savanna...	Lawrence...	39	11	1	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	51 51 30	...	1	1	51	...	40 00	
385 Waltham...	Bridgeport...	Pike...	58	1	3	7	7	5	1	1	1	3	6 167 150 30	3	1	1	133	...	...
386 Bridgeport...	El Dara...	Kankakee...	168	3	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	2	57 51 30	...	4	5	49	...	...
388 El Dara...	Kankakee...	Coles...	55	4	1	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	43 37 80	...	1	6	5	...	...
389 Kankakee...	Ashmore...	Tolono...	40	1	5	19	3	2	2	2	2	6	11 214 192 00	6	11	19	182	...	...
390 Ashmore...	Tolono...	Oconee...	206	14	1	12	12	1	1	1	1	1	4 62 55 80	1	16	11	139	...	150 00	
391 Tolono...	Oconee...	Cook...	54	11	1	6	6	2	2	2	2	3	5 75 67 50	1	3	2	69	...	...
392 Oconee...	Chicago...	...	74	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3 40 36 00	...	1	4	4	...	...
393 Chicago...	...	...	40	3	1	4	4	8	8	8	8	4	21 421 378 90	1	35	43	421	...	659 25
398			398	39	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	421	378 90	5	35	43	421	659 25

433 Annawan	Atkinson	Henry	62	4	1	5	2	3	1	61	34 90	1	5	57	15 00
434 Makanda	Makanda	Jackson	69	5	1	6	6	2	1	3	64 80	1	6	5	70
436 Philo	Port Byron	Rock Island	71	7	1	9	9	1	1	13	70 20	5	30	7	72
437 Chicago	Chicago	Cook	41	30	1	31	31	2	11	49	49 10	5	30	459	52 30
440 Camargo	Camargo	Douglas	51	5	1	6	6	2	1	50	45 90	2	5	5	43
441 Spariland	Spariland	Marshall	52	9	1	9	9	1	1	50	45 00	5	10	7	44
442 Casey	Casey	Clark	57	9	1	9	9	1	1	50	50 40	5	10	7	49
443 Hampshire	Hampshire	Kane	82	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	73 00	1	4	2	72
444 Cave-in-Rock	Cave-in-Rock	Hardin	27	1	1	2	2	1	1	27	23 00	1	1	22	11 10
445 Chesterfield	Chesterfield	Macoupin	50	3	5	11	11	4	3	47	42 30	2	7	41	62 00
446 Watseka	Watseska	Iroquois	132	3	3	11	142	4	3	127	80	2	5	130	25 00
447 S. D. Monroe	Birds	Lawrence	21	3	1	3	3	2	2	22	53 10	5	3	22	60 00
448 Yates City	Yates City	Knox	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	55 80	1	5	59	51
449 Mendon	Mendon	Adams	62	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	48 60	1	5	5	53
450 Loami	Loami	Sangamon	53	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	69 30	1	5	6	72
451 Bromwell	Assumption	Christian	38	3	1	4	4	5	3	41	36 90	1	2	4	86
453 New Hartford	New Hartford	Pike	104	4	1	7	7	1	1	8	92 70	1	2	8	73 20
454 Maroa	Maroa	Macon	44	1	2	4	4	1	1	2	43 70	8	9	3	32
456 Irving	Irving	Montgomery	71	7	1	11	11	2	2	43	73 00	1	8	72	20 00
458 Nokomis	Nokomis	Montgomery	23	1	3	1	1	1	1	22	39 60	2	2	2	41
458 Blazing Star	Crab Orchard	Wayne	39	4	1	6	6	1	1	25	22 10	1	2	23	1 50
460 Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	Macoupin	25	1	1	6	6	1	1	8	34 30	1	2	33	1 50
461 Plainview	Plainview	Tazewell	42	2	2	6	6	1	1	6	50 40	1	1	2	51
462 Tremont	Tremont	Macoupin	56	2	2	6	6	5	1	3	33 70	1	3	3	30
463 Palmyra	Palmyra	Hancock	33	2	1	3	3	2	1	2	24 30	1	2	1	15
464 Denver	Denver	Hancock	58	1	1	9	9	1	1	27	54 90	1	7	61	48 00
465 Cobden	Cobden	Schuyler	54	7	1	4	4	3	3	6	69 10	1	7	61	65 00
467 South Macon	South Macon	Union	71	2	2	4	4	1	1	1	43 30	1	9	87	80 58
468 Cheney's Grove	Cheney's Grove	Macon	48	3	2	10	10	1	2	3	81 00	3	9	10	73 150 00
469 McLean	McLean	McLean	83	8	2	13	13	1	2	8	73 80	1	4	6	79
470 Kantoul	Kantoul	Champaign	74	11	1	7	7	3	1	83	75 60	1	6	79	65 56
471 Kendall	Yorville	Kendall	80	6	1	7	7	4	1	5	87 30	1	3	87	12 00
472 Amity	West Chicago	Du Page	98	1	2	4	4	1	1	37	33 30	3	3	3	34
473 Gordon	Pocahontas	Bond	34	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	34 60	1	4	4	41
474 Columbia	Columbia	Monroe	41	4	1	4	4	3	1	4	18 20	1	1	1	17
475 Walshville	Walshville	Montgomery	20	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	35 31	50	3	4	33
476 Manito	Manito	Mason	51	6	1	6	6	2	1	2	50 40	1	5	6	48
477 Rutland	Rutland	La Salle	60	4	6	79	79	4	4	16	607	15	79	589	510 41
478 Pleiades	Chicago	Cook	68	5	6	6	6	5	7	5	37	30	1	9	6
479 Wyoming	Wyoming	Stark	91	5	2	7	7	4	1	5	37	30	1	9	89
481 Momence	Momence	Kankakee	102	5	1	6	6	2	1	5	32 70	3	7	5	9
482 Lexington	Lexington	McLean	61	2	1	3	3	3	1	7	51 30	1	1	2	51
484 Edgewood	Edgewood	Effingham	47	4	4	4	4	1	1	51	45 90	1	4	4	43
485 Xenia	Xenia	Clay	22	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	26 10	1	2	2	28
486 Bowen	Bowen	Harcocok	52	4	1	5	5	2	2	4	53	47 70	2	1	49
487 Andrew Jackson	Andrew Jackson	Williamson	21	1	2	6	6	2	2	5	17	15 30	1	16	16
488 Clay City	Clay City	Clay	83	4	2	6	6	1	1	5	75 60	1	4	5	83

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1907..	Dues 1907... ..	Rejections . . .	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Orphan- s' Home.
				Raised.. ..	Reinstated.	Admitted. ...	Add. for error.....		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for error.....										
489	Cooper.....	Willow Hill.....	Jasper	6				6	2					37	\$ 33	7	6	36	...	...	...	...
490	Shannon	Shannon	Carroll	3				3	2					51	45	1	2	44	...	...	...	...
491	Martin	East Dubuque.....	Jo Daviess.	3					2					16	14	1		8	...	...	...	...
492	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	Lake	129			1	6	4	132		3		132	118	3	7	117	52	\$20 00	...	...
493	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	Shelby	6				4	2	56		4		56	50	40	5	8	73	161 00	...	...
495	Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	Saline	9				2	6	76		2		92	68	40	2	8	73	...	...	...
496	Colchester.....	Colchester.....	McDonough	76				4	6	90		2		81	81	00	1	4	58	...	...	...
497	Alma	Steeleville.....	Randolph	42			2	10	6	55		2		49	49	50	12	11	53	...	...	...
498	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	Jackson	138			1	5	138	134		3		124	124	20	4	1	120	48	\$5 00	...	
500	St. Paul.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.	2/4			4	17	7	218		3		196	20	5	17	17	203	97	50	15 00	
501	Stark	LaFayette.....	Stark	46					3	243		1		38	38	70		4	37	...	...	...
502	Woodhull	Woodhull	Henry	38			1	5	3	38		1		34	34	20		4	37	...	...	...
503	Odin.....	Odin.....	Marion	50				5	3	52		3		46	46	80		5	50	...	...	...
504	East St. Louis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair	250			3	22	10	267		4		240	240	30	13	45	25	138	75	12 75	
505	Meridian Sun.....	Holcomb.....	Ogle	89				7	5	91		4		81	81	90		7	90	...	...	...
506	O. H. Miner.....	Iroquois.....	Iroquois	78				2	4	77		2		69	69	30		10	27	40	...	...
508	Home.....	Chicago.....	Cook	510				27	3	514		1		462	462	60	3	29	77	621 14	15 00	\$35 00	
509	Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	Richland	31				2	1	30		1		27	27	00		5	3	28	...	...
510	J. D. Moody.....	Iuka.....	Marion	26				1	1	27		1		24	24	30		1	1	21	...	...
512	Wade-Barney.....	Bloomington.....	McLean	213				23	2	239		3		206	206	10	6	17	18	195	98 50	...	
514	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	Stark	41				2	1	42		2		37	37	80		1	38	...	...	...
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	Rock Island	34				4	3	37		3		33	33	30		2	33	...	...	...
517	Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery	52				12	4	63		2		56	56	70		12	57	...	...	...
518	Abraham Lincoln	Kirkwood.....	Warren	39				2	4	39		1		35	35	10		2	35	...	...	...
519	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	Warren	51				2	1	53		2		47	47	70		3	44	114 00	...	...
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Union	92				4	6	94		1		84	84	60		4	85	...	...	...
521	Illioopolis.....	Illioopolis.....	Sangamon.	67				2	3	67		1		60	60	30		1	63	...	...	...
522	Monitor.....	Engin.....	Kane	362				15	4	374		2		334	334	80		5	17	339	160 00	...	
523	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	Sangamon.	72				3	6	74		2		66	66	60		3	68	...	...	...
524	Evans.....	Evans.....	Cook	344				23	8	360		1		324	324	00		8	27	332	459 05	27 00	
525	Delta.....	Elliotstown.....	Effingham	20				8	3	17		5		15	15	30		1	15	78 00	...	...
526	Covenant.....	Chicago.....	Cook	835				48	10	878		12		788	788	40		8	53	748	1593 83	157 75	
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	Vermilion	113				5	2	117		4		101	101	70		6	113	101	70	...	
528	Minooka.....	Minooka.....	Grundy	46				6	1	50		4		45	45	00		7	5	45	...	...

[illegible]

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1907..	Dues 1907	Rejections.	Initiations.	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised.	Reinstated.	Admitted. ...	Add. for er- ror.		Suspended. .	Expelled. ...	Dimitted ...	Died.	Ded. for er- ror.										
500	Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	Vermilion..	60	7	1	1	8			1			1	67	\$60 30	3	7	2	05			
501	Gilman.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois...	62	5	1	1	7						1	65	58 50	1	1	2	59		\$10 00	
502	Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	Jersey.....	30											2	28	25 20						
505	Miles Hart..	Gays.....	Moultrie...	54	4			4			1				3	55 49 50		8	7	53		5 00	
600	Cerro Gordo.	Cerro Gordo.	Platt.....	88	7	1	1	9							6	96 86 40		3	7	89			
601	Farina.....	Farina.....	Fayette....	60	3			3			2				1	57 51 30		3	7	57		5 00	
602	Watson.....	Watson.....	Emingham..	28	1			6			1				1	28 25 20		3	1	27			
603	Clark.....	Clark.....	Clark.....	83	4	2		19			1				2	87 78 30		6	1	5			
604	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	McHenry...	54	14	2	3	25			2				5	68 61 20		14	19	203			
607	Streator....	Streator....	La Salle....	207	18	1	6	14			3				5	227 204 30		6	19	267			
608	Piper.....	Piper City...	Ford.....	78	3	1	1	4			3				5	77 69 30		4	10	73			
609	Sheldon....	Sheldon....	Iroquois...	82	10	3	1	14			2				11	85 76 50		11	10	73			
610	Union Park.	Chicago.....	Cook.....	821	77	5	3	85			9				26	880 791 10		75	74	776		909 80	74 75
611	Lincoln Park.	Chicago.....	Cook.....	611	27	7	1	35			6				19	627 564 30		27	29	563		456 40	55 55
612	Rock River..	Sterling.....	Whiteside..	238	15	10		25			5				19	244 219 60		14	14	215		48 00	7 00
613	Patoka.....	Patoka.....	Marion.....	59				8			2				5	73 65 70		4	3	62		79 00	
614	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	Livingston..	70	3	2	1	3			1				5	73 65 70		4	3	62		79 00	
616	Wadley.....	Franklin.....	Morgan.....	53	1	1		6			2				3	53 47 70		2	1	43			
617	Good Hope..	Good Hope..	McDonough	64	6			6			1				1	69 62 10		5	5	4		61	
618	Basco.....	Basco.....	Hancock....	21	2			2			1				1	22 19 80		2	1	18		15 00	10 00
620	New Hope...	Cohn.....	Clark.....	21	1		1	2			1				2	21 18 90		1	1	19		15 00	10 00
622	Hopedale...	Hopedale...	Tazewell....	59				1			1				1	58 52 20		1	1	53		10 00	
623	Locust.....	Owaneco....	Christian...	32				1			2				4	28 25 20		1	1	29			
627	Union.....	Lick Creek...	Union.....	25			1	1			4				2	4 23 19 80				2			
630	Tuscan.....	Walpole....	Hamilton...	45	4			4			2				2	47 42 30		8	7	43		30 00	
631	Norton.....	Cabery.....	Ford.....	48	3			4			1				5	52 46 80		4	3	40			
632	Ridge Farm.	Ridge Farm.	Vermilion..	82	1			4			3				4	79 71 10		1	1	66			
633	E. F. W. Ellis	Rockford....	Winnebago..	138	10	1		11			7				10	139 125 10		2	10	124		62 10	25 00
634	Buckley....	Buckley....	Iroquois...	26	1			1			3				3	24 21 60		1	1	30		1 00	
635	Rochester..	Rochester..	Sangamon...	35	1			1			1				1	36 32 40		1	1	37			
636	Peotone....	Peotone....	Will.....	63	5			5			1				2	63 59 40		3	5	63		6 00	
639	Keystone...	Keystone...	Cook.....	340	2	3		37			5				19	358 322 20		8	28	29		233 195 06	27 00
641	Comet.....	Minier.....	Tazewell....	52	10			10			1				1	61 54 90		10	10	10		59 90	
642	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	421	63	3	5	71			19				39	453 407 70		13	57	55		492 100 00	\$20 00

643	D. C. Cregier	Chicago	Cook	450	36	2	1	38	3	7	18	484	435	60	7	36	33	452	765	85	32	95
644	Oblong City	Oblong	Crawford	39	9	2	1	12	1	4	5	66	69	40	2	10	3	50	100	0		
645	San Jose	San Jose	Nason	35	5			5			1	39	35	10		3	5	30				
646	Somonauk	Somonauk	De Kalb	8	4			5	2		6	84	75	60		2	2	80				
647	Edinburg	Edinburg	Christian	47	4	1	1	5		1	1	51	45	90		1	1	48				
648	Camden	Camden	Schuyler	76	8			8		4	4	80	72	00	2	10	75					
651	Atwood	Atwood	Platt	65	6	1		7			1	71	63	90	2	3	3	64				
653	Greenview	Greenview	Menard	68	3			3	2	2	2	69	62	10	2	3	2	62	14	00		
655	Yorktown	Yorktown	Whiteside	89		1	1	3			4	86	77	40	1	2	1	75	173	10		
656	Mozart	Mozart	McLean	90	1	1		2	1	3	5	23	20	70	1	1	1	80	50	00		
657	Lafayette	Grand Tower	Jackson	23							4	213	192	60	2	11	15	189	40	00		
658	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rock Island	17	17	3		20	3	1	11	248	223	20	3	27	24	209	145	00		
659	Lambert	Quincy	Adams	230	24	5		29	6	3	10	28	25	30	1	24						
660	Grand Chain	New Gr'd Chain	Pulaski	37	1			1			4	270	243	00	4	37	40	238				
662	South Park	Chicago	Cook	231	32	11		43	2	2	1	34	30	60								
664	Nayo	Whiterow	Emingham	35	3			3			1	28	25	20			1	3	25			
665	Beecher City	Beecher City	Emingham	25	3			6			3	32	28	80			9	32				
666	Crawford	Eaton	Crawford	26	6			2	3		3	57	51	30		2	2	54				
667	Erie	Erie	Whiteside	58	2			1			1	46	72	25		1	1	46				
668	Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	White	49	1			2	2		6	236	212	40	6	16	18	225	92	00	13	03
669	Herder	Chicago	Cook	224	7	1		18	1	5	2	39	59	52	20	2	2	52	15	00		
670	Fillmore	Fillmore	Montgomery	60	1	1		2	5	2	3	59	52	20		1	2	52	15	00		
672	Eddyville	Eddyville	Pope	32	1	1		5	5	4	1	28	25	30			25					
673	Normal	Normal	McLean	80	4	1		5			5	80	73	00		3	3	72	48	55		
674	Waldeck	Chicago	Cook	218	22			22	3	2	7	233	209	70	3	30	30	234	50	0	20	90
675	Pawnee	Pawnee	Sangamon	83	7	1		8	7	2	12	79	146	70	5	7	6	71	38	18		
676	A. O. Pay	Highland Park	Lake	127	38	2		41	3	1	5	163	146	70		40	40	136				
677	Enfield	Enfield	White	52	4	2		6			1	68	52	20		1	3	55	25	0		
679	Illinois City	Illinois City	Rock Island	53	12			12			1	64	57	60		10	12	56				
680	Clement	Clement	Henry	57	4	1		5	5	1	1	61	54	00		3	47	12	00			
681	Morrisonville	Morrisonville	Christian	54	18	1	2	21		1	1	74	65	70	4	19	18	65				
682	Blue Mound	Blue Mound	Nacon	86	2			3	3	1	1	85	78	30	2	1	5	80	58			
683	Burnside	Burnside	Hancock	83	4	2	1	7		8	2	82	73	80	1	4	1	75				
684	Galatia	Galatia	Saline	42	7	1	1	8			1	49	44	10	1	3	5	45				
685	Rio	Rio	Knox	78	6			8		1	1	85	76	50		2	3	77	68	75		
686	Garfield	Garfield	Cook	660	45	4	6	55	13	8	34	681	612	00	10	52	45	622	553	25	238	00
687	Orangeville	Orangeville	Stephenson	45	3	1		4			1	48	43	20		4	3	40				
688	Clifton	Clifton	Iroquois	50	1	1		85	1	11	19	873	785	70	13	54	55	775	759	53	25	00
690	Englewood	Chicago	Cook	667	69	5	11	1	1	7	3	29	26	10		2	26					
691	Iola	Iola	Clay	31	7			1	1	3	4	51	48	60		1	9	51				
692	Raymond	Raymond	Montgomery	51	1			7			5	96	86	40	8	18	17	93				
693	Herrin's Prairie	Herrin	Williamson	75	16	5		21		1	4	42	37	60		2	23					
695	Shiloh Hill	Campbell Hill	Jackson	44	2			2	1		1	4	26	23	40	2	3	24				
696	Beile River	Belle River	Jefferson	26	4			4			9	413	371	70	12	27	378	651	97	10	00	
697	Richard Cole	Chicago	Cook	389	31	2		33	4	5	4	51	45	90		2	2	3	43			
698	Hutton	Diona	Coles	50	2			2	1	1	1	51	45	90		2	3	43				
700	Pleasant Plains	Pleasant Plains	Sangamon	66	5	2	1	7	2	1	7	66	50	40	1	6	6	62				
701	Pleasant Hill	Temple Hill	Pope	32		1		1	4	2	1	26	25	30			25					

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TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Membership 1906.....	INCREASE.					DECREASE.					Total Increase.	Dues 1907..	Rejections..	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
Lodge No.....				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted..	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted...	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....									
795 Myrtle.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	184	29	1	6	1	36	3		9	3		15	\$184 50	2	22	22	186	\$50 00	\$14 20	.....
796 E. M. Husted.	Roodhouse.	Greene.....	68	7		1	1	8						3	65 70	4	7	6	66			.....
797 Normal Park.	Chicago.	Cook.....	475	56	2	2	7	65	2		9	5		8	471 60	5	56	56	465	182 50	10 00	.....
798 Sidell.....	Vermilion..	Vermilion..	43	4	1	3		8						16	524	5	5	4	49			.....
799 Colfax.....	Colfax.....	McLean.....	51	4				4						1	45 00	3	4	5	42			.....
800 Kenwood.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	537	52	1	5		58	6		10	1		17	638	2	22	37	567	241 85	23 85	\$10 00
801 Sangamon.....	Fisher.....	Champaign	33	2		1		3						3	38	3	3	3	33		5 00	.....
802 Williamson.....	Cartersville	Williamson.	76	9		2		11						3	38	3	11	10	34			.....
803 Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....	29					1			1			3	34 20	1	1	1	34			.....
804 Kensington.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	215	16		2		18	6					7	226	6	26	22	193	2 85	5 00	.....
805 S. M. Dalzell.	Spring Valley.	Bureau.....	108	2		2		2			6	2		9	101	1	7	8	90			.....
806 Nebo.....	Pike.....	Pike.....	42	8		1		9			1			1	50		7	39	45			.....
807 Royal.....	Macedonia	Hamilton..	37	6				6						33	29 70	1	4	6	31	25 00		.....
808 Cornland.....	Logan.....	Logan.....	60	9		1		10						70	63 00	3	8	9	65			.....
809 Gillham.....	Woburn.....	Bond.....	41	2				2			2	1		3	40	36 10	2	2	39			.....
810 Tracy.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	139	22		2		24	2		4			6	157	141 30	1	17	22	139	36 95	10 00
811 Melvin.....	Melvin.....	Ford.....	42	3		1		4						46	41 40	2	3	3	40			.....
812 De Land.....	De Land.....	Platt.....	26	4				4						2	28	25 25	3	2	25			.....
813 Humboldt Park.	Chicago.	Cook.....	353	54	1	3		58			5	6		11	360 00	25	63	56	357	595 30	17 65	10 00
814 Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Bureau.....	122	1		2		23	2					1	19	17 10	2	2	19			.....
815 Lawn.....	Ridgeway.....	Cook.....	132	20	1	2		23			2			4	141	126 30	2	21	128	15 00	25 00	.....
816 Ridgeway.....	Chicago.	Gallatin..	3	5				5						2	38	34 20		5	3		12 00	.....
817 Creal Springs.	Creal Springs.	Williamson.	36	6	1	3		10	6					7	39	35	5	6	38			.....
818 Ben Hur.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	232	33		1		34			5	1		8	258	232 20	11	31	240	39 00	10 00	.....
819 Columbian.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	287	21		4		25	1		6	2		10	302	271 80	6	22	26	2 352 85	30 00	10 00
820 Henderson.....	Kenney.....	De Witt.....	49	1				2			4			2	47	42 30	2	2	40			.....
821 New Canton.....	New Canton.	Pike.....	45	11		1		12						1	56	50 40	4	13	54			.....
822 Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson..	41	12				15						2	68	50 40	2	17	12	54		.....
823 Pearl.....	Pearl City.	Stephenson.	63	6		1		7						6	118	61 20	1	7	61	51		.....
824 Grove.....	Downers Grove	DuPage.....	108	16	1			18	1		5			3	106	20	1	19	107	50 00		.....
825 Arthur.....	Arthur.....	Douglas..	58	3		1		9			2			10	57	51 30	3	7	51			.....
826 Mazon.....	Mazon.....	Grundy.....	66	3		2		5			3			3	68	61 20		3	60			.....
827 Sequoit.....	Antioch.....	Lake.....	76	6				6						3	79	71 10		5	71		
829 Edgar.....	Hume.....	Edgar.....	54	7				7			1			1	60	54 10	1	4	56		

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TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity,

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.						Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1907..	Dues 1907.....	Rejections,...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Members.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.
				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted. ...	Add. for error.....		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for error.....											
879	Composite.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	45		3	...	48	2	2			2	123	\$110 70	8	46	46	116			\$30 85	...	
880	John B. Sherman	Chicago.	Cook.....	50		1	...	51	2	2			2	140	126 00	14	47	48	133				...	
881	Marissa.....	Marissa	St. Clair	5		5	1	11	1				1	35	31 50	2	5	6	31				...	
882	Boulevard.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	124		3	...	50	4	2			2	4	170	153 00	4	4	45	164	231 00	110 00	\$20 00	
883	Wheeler.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	19		1	...	4	1				1	2	21	18 90	1	1	1	22			...	
884	Bethany.....	Bethany	Moultrie	20		3	...	15	5				5	30	27 00	1	4	9	28				...	
885	Villa Grove.....	Villa Grove	Douglas	30		1	...	8	2				2	36	32 40	...	10	9	35				...	
886	Hooppole.....	Hooppole	Henry.....	16		1	...	1	...				1	17	15 30	...	3	1	17				...	
887	Pyramid.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	24		2	...	4	2				2	26	23 40	3	3	2	24			7 75	...	
888	Damascus.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	194		13	...	14	...				...	58	52 20	1	17	13	54	25 00			...
889	America.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	44		8	...	6	...	2			2	4	241	216 80	7	42	4	234	185 00	9 70	10 00	
890	DesPlaines.....	DesPlaines.	Cook.....	43		3	...	3	...				1	62	55 80	...	3	3	60				5 00	
	Logan Square.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	73		4	...	46	...	1			1	117	105 30	11	49	45	115				...	
	Constellation.....	Chicago.	Cook.....	41		3	...	45	...				...	100	90 00	11	65	46	98	30 00			...
	Loraine.....	Loraine.	Adams.....	6		1	...	7	...				...	15	6 30	1	13	6	15				...

APPENDIX.

PART III.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGES.
REPORT OF GRAND EXAMINERS.
REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND
MASTERS.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at the Englewood Masonic Temple, on October 4, for the purpose of constituting Damascus Lodge No. 888.

George M. Abbott, as M.W. Grand Master.
Robert R. Jampolis, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Benjamin A. Cottlow, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Nathan Tubbs, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Alfred Grove, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Albert Jampolis, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Chas. A. Mayo, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Wm. R. Payne, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Wm. B. Moore, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Wm. H. Bied, as W. Grand Marshal.
Otto J. Gondolf, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
H. J. Barr, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Frank M. Pierce, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
George Lowe, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. C. Dutcher, as W. Grand Steward.
J. W. Stamp, as W. Grand Steward.
Wm. H. Baird, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Julius Brunton, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. E. N. Clasen, Edward Berg, W. H. Roadifer, and C. D. Wilcox bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Chicago, on October 10, for the purpose of constituting Logan Square Lodge No. 891.

R. R. Jampolis, as M.W. Grand Master.
E. E. Beach, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Arthur Porges, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
B. A. Cottlow, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Charles E. Turk, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Fred Gloor, as R.W. Grand Secretary.

William G. Nourse, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Robert Campbell, as R.W. Grand Orator.
R. J. Barr, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
M. Bates Iott, as W. Grand Marshal.
C. B. Wilson, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
C. E. Wilson, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
William W. Ward, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Daniel Levy, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. E. Leonard, as W. Grand Steward.
A. F. Burrows, as W. Grand Steward.
C. S. Gurney, as Brother Grand Tyler.
E. Lawson, as Master of the oldest lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Chicago on October 16, for the purpose of constituting
Constellation Lodge No. 892.

George M. Abbott, as M.W. Grand Master.
Robert R. Jampolis, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Wm. Gardner, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Albert Jampolis, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
A. E. Bartelme, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Andrew McNally, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Henry E. Von Loon, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
A. D. Gash, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Felix Wysow, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
M. Bates Iott, as W. Grand Marshal.
Isaac Weil, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
A. O. Novander, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Peter C. Gray, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Wm. H. Constantine, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. O. Dicus, as W. Grand Steward.
Wm. Tinsley, as W. Grand Steward.
James Beaumont, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Wm. Wilson, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of
Constitutions. Bros. B. Link, Jr., Oscar Arbogast, E. H. Schultz, and
P. K. Volkmann bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE, A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Chicago on October 25, for the purpose of constituting -
America Lodge No. 889.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master.
George M. Abbott, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Robert R. Jampolis, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Delmar D. Darrah, R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Leroy A. Goddard, R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary.
Owen Scott, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Alexander H. Bell, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Edward W. Peterson, as R.W. Grand Pursuivant.
A. H. Scrogin, as W. Grand Marshal.
J. L. Draper, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
N. J. Vary, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Henry L. Whipple, W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Albert Jampolis, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
J. B. Roach, as W. Grand Steward.
Henry W. Berks, as W. Grand Steward.
Chester S. Gurney, Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. R. B. Phelps, as Master of the oldest lodge (Oriental 33), bore
the Book of Constitutions. Bros. Frank J. Boettcher, J. R. McDougall,
H. G. Lozier, and Harry T. Jack bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at West Union on October 30, for the purpose of dedicating
the hall of York Lodge No. 313.

H. A. Eidson, as M.W. Grand Master.
W. H. Rupe, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
D. R. Love, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
F. A. Orndorff, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
F. H. Foster, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
H. R. Mauk, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
H. M. Brooks, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
E. W. Faught, as R.W. Grand Orator.

C. G. Price, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
 Chas. H. Martin, as W. Grand Marshal.
 J. W. Richard, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Carl Bishop, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
 M. T. Riegel, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
 C. L. Douglas, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
 J. W. Mitchel, as W. Grand Steward.
 O. B. Ormiston, as W. Grand Steward.
 B. O. McNutt, as W. Grand Steward.
 G. H. Howard, as W. Grand Steward.
 J. B. Cato, as Brother Grand Tyler.
 J. W. Wier, as Principal Architect.

Bro. L. A. Wallace, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. Carl Bishop, C. W. Edeton, J. A. Finley, and Cyrus Miller bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Wheeler on November 1, for the purpose of constituting Wheeler Lodge No. 883.

H. A. Eidson, as M.W. Grand Master.
 C. D. Hyatt, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
 L. Farmington, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
 John Hillyer, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
 J. M. Hilton, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
 Roy Baker, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
 Wm. C. Hall, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
 Wm. Farrington, as R.W. Grand Orator.
 Frank Steyer, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
 L. C. Stewart, as W. Grand Marshal.
 D. R. Love, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Ed Nigh, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
 M. R. Hall, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
 C. D. Taylor, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
 H. Wiseman, as W. Senior Grand Steward.
 W. L. Way, as W. Junior Grand Steward.
 Gilbert Mason, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Wm. C. Gilson, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. F. A. Foltz, W. E. Gilson, H. H. Hannaman, and L. P. Foltz bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Villa Grove on November 1, for the purpose of constituting Villa Grove Lodge No. 885.

Henry W. Berks, as M.W. Grand Master.
Clint L. Sandusky, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
James E. Jeffers, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
George N. Freeman, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Edward T. Telling, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
George L. S. Kenneday, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Rinehart P. Ratts, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Orma P. Brewer, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Edward Rickey, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Wilson P. Jones, as W. Grand Marshal.
Charles R. Doyle, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
Frank Parker, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Henry H. Puckett, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
John J. Douthitt, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Henry V. Cardiff, as W. Grand Steward.
James M. George, as W. Grand Steward.
Abner Silkey, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Henry C. Watkins, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. Huston T. Bengé, George F. England, Henry S. Sturm, and Phillip Herrin bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Mt.-Carroll on November 5, for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of the Caroline Mark Home.

W. C. Stilson, as M.W. Grand Master.
R. D. Ruehner, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
E. M. Tallman, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
W. F. Busmann, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
D. C. Smith, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
E. D. Leland, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
J. F. Casebeer, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
R. R. Tiffany, as R.W. Grand Orator.

J. S. Bowman, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Ward Bristol, as W. Grand Marshal.
F. Bowen, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
C. W. Cochran, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
A. E. Butler, as W. Grand Steward.
T. G. Eilers, as W. Grand Steward.
J. W. Rhuby, as W. Grand Steward.
W. Schriener, as W. Grand Steward.
W. P. Rhodes, as Brother Grand Tyler.
Berkley Brandt, as Principal Architect.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Heyworth on November 8, for the purpose of dedicating the hall of Heyworth Lodge No. 251.

D. D. Darrah, as M.W. Grand Master.
George R. Smith, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
L. E. Rockwood, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Nimrod Mace, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Alonzo Dolan, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary.
J. H. C. Dill, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
— — ———, R.W. Grand Orator.
N. B. Carson, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
A. H. Scrogin, as W. Grand Marshal.
George W. Pumphrey, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
Wolf Griesheim, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
W. N. Ewing, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
L. B. Ellis, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
John Peterson, as W. Grand Steward.
W. P. Chism, as W. Grand Steward.
Frank H. Blose, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. James J. Love, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Bethany on November 8, for the purpose of constituting Bethany Lodge No. 884.

Norman M. Mesnard, as M.W. Grand Master.
James M. Willard, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
James A. Steele, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Marion C. Davenport, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Henry F. Ward, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Charles M. Borchers, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Albert T. Summers, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Frank B. Jones, as R.W. Grand Orator.
John T. Pierce, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
William A. Dixon, as W. Grand Marshal.
Oscar Yarnell, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
George Reuss, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Silas Watts, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Emmett D. Conrad, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Burr N. McMullan, as W. Grand Steward.
Leonard G. Hostetler, as W. Grand Steward.
Charles H. Leas, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Peter J. Ecord, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Hegewisch on November 10, for the purpose of constituting Pyramid Lodge No. 887.

R. R. Jampolis, as M.W. Grand Master.
George M. Abbott, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Wm. H. Robson, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
A. E. Bartelme, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
D. E. Meyer, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Joseph H. Francis, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Wm. J. Mabbs, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Thos. Marshall, as R.W. Grand Orator.
John C. Reyment, as W. Grand Pursuivant.

Benjamin A. Cottlow, as W. Grand Marshal.
E. A. Kennedy, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
Edward Jacobson, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
H. A. Baldwin, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
G. G. McLaughlin, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Edward Holt, as W. Grand Steward.
I. J. Boynton, as W. Grand Steward.
Chester S. Gurney, Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. James McCausland, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. L. W. Kroh, Frank Bock, D. E. Collins, and John Patton bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Hoopole on November 13, for the purpose of constituting Hoopole Lodge No. 886.

C. B. Ward, as M.W. Grand Master.
M. T. Booth, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
O. E. Trickle, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
P. A. McMillen, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Edward Everett, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
George Isherwood, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
L. B. Winchell, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Emmett Brooks, as R.W. Grand Orator.
J. M. Adams, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
J. W. Moon, as W. Grand Marshal.
Daniel Porter, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
Edward Beebe, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
T. J. Wylie, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
J. W. Turner, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
E. W. Meredity, as W. Grand Steward.
G. H. Rollo, as W. Grand Steward.
J. S. Heller, as Brother Grand Tyler.

J. M. Adams, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. G. H. Watling, John Backlund, W. M. Brooks, and Silas Waite bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Des Plaines on November 24, for the purpose of constituting Des Plaines Lodge No. 890.

E. E. Beach, as M.W. Grand Master.
 Robert R. Jampolis, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
 George M. Abbott, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
 John Johnston, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
 M. J. Mabbs, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
 J. H. Francis, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
 H. E. Van Loon, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
 D. F. Fox, as R.W. Grand Orator.
 Peter B. Langlands, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
 M. Bates Iott, as W. Grand Marshal.
 W. H. Bied, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
 Walter E. Marble, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
 William G. Houghton, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
 David D. King, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
 George R. Longwell, as W. Grand Steward.
 Edward H. Cook, as W. Grand Steward.
 A. J. Porges, as W. Grand Steward.
 Howard A. Baldwin, as W. Grand Steward.
 B. A. Cottlow, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. W. H. Gardner, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. Louis F. Childs, James W. Newburn, Harry Alexander, and George F. Meyer bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Chicago on December 28, for the purpose of dedicating Woodlawn Masonic Hall.

Elmer E. Beach, as M.W. Grand Master.
 Robert R. Jampolis, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
 George M. Abbott, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
 W. H. Bied, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
 George Edwards, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
 Henry Lesch, as R.W. Grand Secretary.

Henry E. Van Loon, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
W. F. Wood, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Alfred Grove, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
M. Bates Iott, as W. Grand Marshal.
Arthur I. Porges, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
William B. Thomas, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
William Balhatchet, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
Andrew McNally, as Junior Grand Deacon.
Harry Harvey, as W. Grand Steward.
William H. Constantine, as W. Grand Steward.
B. A. Cottlow, as Brother Grand Tyler.
John Hamilton, as Principal Architect.

William Gardner, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. Lee D. Grier, Lee F. Clarke, Fred B. Hill, and Harland Silvester bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Collison on January 30, for the purpose of consolidating Hopewell and Newton Lodges and constituting Collison Lodge No. 714.

C. L. Sandusky, as M.W. Grand Master.
E. B. Coolley, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
B. H. McMillan, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
F. L. Lovell, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Z. S. Saylor, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
W. Y. Ludwig, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
J. B. Johnson, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
J. H. Lewman, as R.W. Grand Orator.
T. B. Castleman, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
C. E. Olmstead, as W. Grand Marshal.
W. F. Heath, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
F. L. Davies, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
E. C. Lee, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
H. M. Luckey, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
J. Smith Mason, as W. Grand Steward.
D. W. Griner, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. G. E. Cockerton, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Hoopeston on May 23, for the purpose of dedicating Star Lodge No. 709.

Delmar D. Darrah, as M.W. Grand Master.
Clinton L. Sandusky, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Seymour S. Borden, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
James E. Jeffers, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
A. F. Schoch, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
W. Y. Ludwig, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Rev. W. H. Schwartz, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Rev. B. B. Gibbs, as R.W. Grand Orator.
F. J. Lovell, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Austin H. Scrogin, as W. Grand Marshal.
E. S. Herron, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
J. H. Luman, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
L. E. Rockwood, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
John Swanson, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
James H. Campbell, as W. Grand Steward.
Robert C. Smalley, as W. Grand Steward.
Chester S. Gurney, Brother Grand Tyler.
C. S. Crary, as Principal Architect.

Bro. George E. Cockerton, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. George E. Lester, John O. Cline, Charles W. Warner, and Joseph W. Heaton bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Dallas City on June 24, for the purpose of dedicating the new Masonic Home.

A. W. West, as M.W. Grand Master.
W. O. Butler, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
John Scott, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
W. C. Hamilton, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
E. E. Taylor, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Dr. William Prescott, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Rev. Newland, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.

Chas. S. DeHart, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Peter Jackson, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Isaac Cutter, as W. Grand Marshal.
A. W. Caruthers, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
A. M. Austin, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
O. F. Clark, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
H. L. Jackson, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. L. Cooper, as W. Grand Steward.
John Schultz, as W. Grand Steward.
C. S. Gurney, Brother Grand Tyler.

Bro. Wm. R. Hamilton, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions. Bros. A. N. Duffy, G. M. Cummings, and T. H. B. Walker bore the symbol of the lodge.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Brighton on July 4, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Brighton Public School building.

Alexander H. Bell, as M.W. Grand Master.
Frederick W. Froelich, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
John Roscoe Ash, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
Taylor G. Chase, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
Henry G. Stall, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Thomas A. Jones, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
James M. Barcus, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
Edward C. Knotts, as R.W. Grand Orator.
Russell S. Brown, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Charles L. Boren, as W. Grand Marshal.
John E. Andrews, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Irving M. Clark, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
William I. Gilham, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Edward P. Gilson, as W. Grand Steward.
Walter Tietzsort, as W. Grand Steward.
Algernon T. Stewart, as W. Grand Steward.
Edward Morgan, as W. Grand Steward.
Benjamin Hathaway, as Brother Grand Tyler.
Frederick Oswald, as Principal Architect.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Loraine on July 4, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Christian church.

Isaac Cutter, as M.W. Grand Master.
G. W. Cyrus, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
W. C. Hamilton, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
H. G. Henry, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
N. Alters, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
C. A. James, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
A. R. Spicer, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
J. M. Elam, as R.W. Grand Orator.
M. E. Cady, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
Emmett Howard, as W. Grand Marshal.
Chas. Wheaton, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
E. G. Hedrick, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
James Loynd, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
David Miller, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. W. Hudson, as W. Grand Steward.
Chas. Hartman, as W. Grand Steward.
Charles Seals, as Brother Grand Tyler.
M. D. McGinlay, as Principal Architect.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,
STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Casey on July 16, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the new City Hall.

Wm. B. Wright, as M.W. Grand Master.
Henry C. Gasaway, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
W. F. Beck, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
J. W. Solly, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
T. W. Clark, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Wallace Young, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
Rev. C. W. Jacobs, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
John I. Brown, as R.W. Grand Orator.
George W. Sullivan, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
W. W. Bruce, as W. Grand Marshal.
Omer Shawler, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
M. R. Van Almen, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
J. E. Glatheart, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.

M. L. Elbow, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
W. W. Rothrock, as W. Grand Steward.
D. L. Wright, as W. Grand Steward.
George M. LaCrone, as W. Grand Steward.
F. A. Perry, as W. Grand Steward.
Stephen A. Johnson, as Brother Grand Tyler.
I. D. Benfield, as Principal Architect.

Bro. R. C. Harrah, as Master of the oldest lodge, bore the Book of Constitutions.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Carthage on July 30, for the purpose of laying the cornerstone of the Hancock county court house.

C. E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master.
A. W. West, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
C. C. Marsh, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
E. Howard, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
A. A. Whipple, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary.
T. E. Newland, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
J. W. Williams, as R.W. Grand Orator.
G. W. Cyrus, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
C. T. Holmes, as W. Grand Marshal.
W. O. Butler, W. Grand Standard Bearer.
F. C. Noyes, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
Henry Whipple, W. Senior Grand Deacon.
G. A. Lackens, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
A. Naegelin, as W. Grand Steward.
T. S. Carlin, as W. Grand Steward.
W. T. Gillis, as W. Grand Steward.
E. Crain, as W. Grand Steward.
C. S. Gurney, Brother Grand Tyler.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Bloomington on August 7, for the purpose of conducting the funeral of R.W. Bro. J. H. C. Dill.

C. E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master.
Owen Scott, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
A. W. West, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.

D. D. Darrah, R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
H. W. Mason, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
Isaac Cutter, R.W. Grand Secretary.
G. A. Stadler, R.W. Deputy Grand Secretary.
J. W. Areson, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
H. M. Palmer, as R.W. Grand Orator.
W. N. Ewing, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
A. H. Scrogin, as W. Grand Marshal.
W. T. Hempstead, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
F. H. Blose, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
G. R. Smith, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
W. A. Dixon, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Ira Nelson, as W. Grand Steward.
Nimrod Mace, as W. Grand Steward.
N. B. Carson, as Brother Grand Tyler.

OCCASIONAL GRAND LODGE A.F. AND A.M.,

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Convened at Ashmore on August 22, for the purpose of dedicating the Masonic Hall at that place.

J. E. Jeffers, as M.W. Grand Master.
George N. Todd, as R.W. Deputy Grand Master.
Charles W. Mitchell, as R.W. Senior Grand Warden.
D. H. Martin, as R.W. Junior Grand Warden.
J. W. Powers, as R.W. Grand Treasurer.
J. W. Clapp, as R.W. Grand Secretary.
N. L. Howe, as R.W. Grand Chaplain.
J. S. Hall, as R.W. Grand Orator.
C. H. Bane, as W. Grand Pursuivant.
J. E. Wesch, as W. Grand Marshal.
J. H. Marshall, as W. Grand Standard Bearer.
Abe Cuppy, as W. Grand Sword Bearer.
J. W. Brown, as W. Senior Grand Deacon.
J. C. Adam, as W. Junior Grand Deacon.
Fred Shasberger, as W. Grand Steward.
W. N. Mower, as W. Grand Steward.
E. Guy Waters, as Brother Grand Tyler.

Report of Board of Grand Examiners.

BRIDGEPORT, ILL., August 1, 1907.

Bro. Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.

DEAR BROTHER:—The Board of Grand Examiners has the honor to report that directly after our appointment on October 4, 1906, we met in Medinah Temple in Chicago, and organized as a Board by electing Bro. Chas. H. Martin, secretary, whereupon by unanimous action we recommended for reappointment as Grand Lecturers, a list of one hundred and forty-four brethren, handed you on that day. On the same day, after due examination, pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 17, Art. 9, Part 1, Grand Lodge By-laws, we recommended for original appointment as Grand Lecturers: Brethren William F. Wood, W. G. Houghton, and John F. Lockert.

Since that time, after a like examination in each case, we have recommended for appointment as Grand Lecturers, the following named brethren: Josiah M. James, Roys N. Strohm, Floyd O. Lorton, Orien E. Tandy, John T. Pierce, William A. Mentzes, James B. Hammond, Thomas Weeks, Richard D. Mills, Fred G. Trenary, W. Elmer Edwards, Charles S. Borden, James E. Jeffers, Zara S. Saylor, and S. S. Scrimger.

After the Schools of Instruction had been announced and we were planning with reference to them, our designs were rudely interrupted and the Craft of Illinois caused to mourn on account of the sudden calling from labor to refreshment of our brother and colleague on the Board, David B. Hutchinson, who departed this life at his late home in Jacksonville, on December 8, 1906. He had served as Grand Examiner but a short time,—from August, 1906, until the time of his death, but from our association with him during this time, we feel very sure that if he had been spared, he would have amply justified the confidence and good opinion of the Grand Master and his many friends, and that his service as Grand Examiner would have proven very satisfactory to the Craft. The vacancy occasioned by his death was filled by the appointment by the Grand Master of Bro. A. W. West, of Abingdon.

On January 17, 1907, a rare, unique, and estimable gentleman of the old fashioned sort was called to his eternal rest, after having passed his ninetieth milestone in the journey of life, in the person of R.W. Bro. James Douglas, lately of Chester, for many years a member of the Board. Among all the ritualists in Illinois for the past thirty years, there was none

better known nor more universally esteemed in Masonic circles than Brother Douglas.

Letter perfect in the work, with a manner and style of delivery peculiar to himself, ardent, sincere, and constant in his friendships, we feel sure that he has left with the workers of the Craft a deep and lasting impression for good.

Pursuant to your order and appointment, Schools of Instruction were held as follows, to-wit: At East St. Louis, January 8, 9, and 10, 1907; at Flora, January 22, 23, and 24, 1907; at Champaign, February 5, 6, and 7, 1907; at Sterling, February 19, 20 and 21, 1907, and at Peoria, March 5, 6, and 7, 1907.

At the School held in East St. Louis, the following names were registered: Bro. Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, P.M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Alexander H. Bell, R.W.D.G.M.; Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, R.W.J.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Isaac Cutter, R.W.G.S. (G.L.); Bro. W. H. Peak, R.W.D.D.G.M. Thirtieth District (G.L.); Bro. John C. Weis, R.W.D.D.G.M. Fourteenth District (G.L.); Bro. Geo. S. Caughlin, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-seventh District (G.L.); Bro. C. P. Ross, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-third District (G.L.) The Board of Grand Examiners, Brethren Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin and A. W. West. Brethren W. A. Dixon, A. T. Summers, J. K. West, T. H. Land, J. E. Wheat, E. W. Eggman, H. T. Burnap, J. M. Hedrick, F. D. Fletcher, C. L. Montgomery, Chas. S. DeHart, I. H. Todd, Sam M. Schoemann, J. G. Seitz and Enos Johnson, R.W. Grand Lecturers, and four hundred and three unclassified Master Masons, hailing from ninety-two Illinois lodges and fifteen foreign lodges.

At the School held in Flora, the following were in attendance, to-wit: Bro. A. B. Ashley, R.W.S.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, R.W.J.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Isaac. Cutter, R.W.G.S. (G.L.); Bro. Anthony Doherty, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-fifth District (G.L.); Bro. D. S. Starr, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-third District (G.L.); Bro. H. A. Eidson, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-fourth District (G.L.); Bro. N. M. Mesnard, R.W.D.D.G.M. Eighteenth District (G.L.) The Board of Grand Examiners, Brethren Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin and A. W. West; Brethren Harry C. Michels, I. A. Foster, W. H. Welch, Chas. G. Young, W. H. Rupe, J. R. Ennis, J. M. Willard, T. N. Cummins, G. N. Todd, C. N. Hambleton and Frank H. Blose, R.W. Grand Lecturers, and one hundred and fifty-eight other Master Masons, representing thirty-four Illinois lodges, and two foreign lodges.

At the School held in Champaign, the enrollment was as follows, to-wit: Bro. Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Leroy A. God-

dard, P.M.W. Grand Master (G.T.); Bro. Owen Scott, P.M.W. Grand Master; Bro. D. D. Darrah, R.W.J.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Isaac Cutter, R.W.G.S. (G.L.); Bro. Louis Zinger, W. Grand Marshal; Bro. Henry W. Berks, R.W.D.D.G.M. Seventeenth District; Bro. C. L. Sandusky, R.W.D.D.G.M. Sixteenth District; Bro. N. M. Mesnard, R.W.D.D.G.M. Eighteenth District (G.L.) The Board of Grand Examiners, Brethren Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin and A. W. West. Brethren A. T. Summers, W. P. Jones, W. H. Randall, L. J. Frahm, A. W. Cain, David D. King, E. T. Osgood, D. E. Bruffett, W. A. Hoover, W. H. Robson, G. N. Todd, H. T. Burnap, J. H. C. Dill, A. O. Novander, C. F. Tenney, Louis Pickett, J. M. Hannum, G. R. Smith, W. F. Wood, W. A. Dixon, Nimrod Mace, J. S. Edmondson and Chas. M. Borchers, R.W. Grand Lecturers, and three hundred and ninety unclassified Master Masons, representing ninety-three Illinois lodges and three foreign lodges.

The registration at the School held in Sterling was as follows: Bro. Leroy A. Goddard, P.M.W. Grand Master (G.T.); Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, R.W.J.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Isaac Cutter, R.W.G.S. (G.L.); Bro. C. B. Ward, R.W.D.D.G.M. Eleventh District (G.L.); Bro. Will C. Stillson, R.W.D.D.G.M. Sixth District (G.L.); Bro. W. J. Emerson, R.W.D.D.G.M. Seventh District; Bro. John C. Weis, R.W.D.D.G.M. Fourteenth District (G.L.) The Board of Grand Examiners: Brethren Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin and A. W. West. Brethren J. B. Roach, Chas. S. DeHart, R. N. Strohm, J. S. Burns, Hiram Vanderbilt, M. T. Booth, David Richards, R. G. Bright, J. E. Wheat, James McCredie, H. W. Harvey and B. A. Cottlow, R.W. Grand Lecturers, and two hundred and twenty unclassified Master Masons, representing thirty-seven Illinois lodges and four foreign lodges

At the School held in Peoria, the following were in attendance: Bro. Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Owen Scott, P.M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Charles F. Hitchcock, P.M.W. Grand Master; Bro. Alexander H. Bell, R.W.D.G.M.; Bro. Delmar D. Darrah, R.W.J.G.W. (G.L.); Bro. Isaac Cutter, R.W.G.S. (G.L.); Bro. John C. Weis, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twentieth District (G.L.); Bro. C. P. Ross, R.W.D.D.G.M. Thirty-first District (G.L.); Bro. Charles T. Holmes, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-first District (G.L.); Bro. C. B. Ward, R.W.D.D.G.M. Fourteenth District (G.L.); Bro. S. W. Lawton, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-fifth District; Bro. N. M. Mesnard, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twentieth District (G.L.); Bro. R. F. Morrow, R.W.D.D.G.M. Thirty-fifth District (G.L.); Bro. C. C. Marsh, R.W.D.D.G.M. Twenty-fourth District (G.L.); Bro. L. E. Rockwood, R.W.D.D.G.M. Nineteenth District (G.L.); Bro. T. Van Antwerp, R.W.D.D.G.M. Fifteenth District. The Board of Grand Examiners, Brethren Hugh A. Snell, Chas. H. Martin, S. S. Borden, A. H. Scrogin and A. W. West. Brethren W. H. Hoover,

G. A. Lackens, A. T. Summers, G. R. Smith, J. M. Hannum, H. S. Albin, Andrew McNally, C. B. Pavlicek, H. S. Blanchard, P. A. Reinhard, Wm Rothman, F. H. Blose, Wm. Grube, H. W. Mason, O. E. Tandy, Wm. Balhatchet, F. J. Burton, W. E. Fitch, H. C. Yetter, W. H. Bied, Nimrod Mace, H. T. Burnap, S. B. Bradford, E. W. Peterson, N. B. Carson, J. M. James, A. Birse, A. G. Goodridge, J. H. C. Dill, R. G. Bright, C. E. Grove, W. P. Jones, W. A. Dixon, Lawrence Johnson and Thomas Weeks, R.W. Grand Lecturers, and five hundred and sixty unclassified Master Masons, from one hundred and one Illinois lodges and six foreign lodges.

RECAPITULATION OF ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOLS.

	E. St. L.	Flora	Cham.	Sterl.	Peoria	Total
1. Grand Lodge Officers	4	3	5	3	4	XX7
2. D. D. Grand Masters	5	4	3	4	10	XX19
3. Grand Examiners.....	5	5	5	5	5	XX5
4. Grand Lecturers.....	15	11	23	12	35	XX74
5. Lodges RepresentedX	24	21	33	24	39	XX84
6. Unclassified Master Masons....	403	158	390	220	560	1731
7. Illinois Lodges Represented	92	34	93	37	101	357
8. Foreign Lodges Represented....	15	2	3	4	6	30
9. Total Attendance.....	432	181	426	244	614	1907
10. Total Ill. Lodges Represented..	105	49	111	55	123	431

Note X by classes above listed.

Note XX each counted once.

At each of these Schools the ritual of Masonry as approved and promulgated by the M.W. Grand Lodge was rehearsed and exemplified in full, that part thereof appertaining to the conferring of the degrees being exemplified in the day-time, by using a substitute candidate, and actual work on an actual candidate being performed in a local constituent lodge, each evening during the several schools.

The members of the Board take this method of expressing their gratitude for the attendance, the good counsel and assistance of the Grand Master, for the visits of P.M.W. Grand Masters M. C. Crawford, Owen Scott, Chas. F. Hitchcock and Leroy A. Goddard, for the attendance and fraternal offices of the Deputy Grand Masters, Grand Wardens, and other Grand Lodge officers, for the attendance and uniform courtesy of the nineteen District Deputy Grand Masters who met with us, for the attendance and almost indispensable services of the seventy-four Grand Lecturers, whose zeal for the ritual brought them to the Schools and finally for the attendance and faithful and diligent interest in our work of that much larger number of unclassified Master Masons, whose presence and courtesy contributed to make our labor so pleasant and congenial.

Finally thanking the Grand Master for the great honor conferred upon us and for the many kindnesses done in our behalf, we remain,

Yours fraternally,

THE BOARD OF GRAND EXAMINERS,

By CHAS. H. MARTIN, *Secretary*.

REPORTS

OF

R. W. District Deputy Grand Masters

FIRST DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—I am pleased to be able to report that the condition of the craft in the First District is at this time entirely happy and satisfactory. During the early part of my stewardship, with thirty-three lodges in the district, it required much time to look after them but during that period I visited all but seven; since the re-apportionment, with but fourteen lodges in the district my duties have been much easier; of the latter number I have visited all but four and the reports from those are that the conditions are the same that I have found elsewhere, entirely satisfactory in every way. In some of the lodges the work was not as near the standard as it should be, but as soon as attention was called to that fact, instructors were secured and an honest effort made to improve the situation, with good results. I have been received with the greatest courtesy everywhere, when I made myself known, and I am sure that every lodge in the district is thoroughly loyal. The performance of my official duties has been a pleasure to me and I trust profitable to the lodges which I have visited and the craft generally.

I wish to take this opportunity of again thanking you for your courtesy in my appointment as well as for the many other honors and favors you have accorded me. I also wish to congratulate you upon the success of your administration which is so abundantly apparent. With the very greatest of respect and regard, I have the honor to sign myself,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

GEO. M. ABBOTT,
D.D.G.M. First District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., September 2, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—In submitting this, my annual report I wish to express to you my sincere appreciation of the many courtesies extended me during the past Masonic year. My labors have been comparatively light owing to the increase in the number of District Deputies. Nothing of importance with which you are not familiar has transpired in the Second District. I congratulate you upon your successful administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge and wish you many years of health and prosperity.

Faternally yours,

ROBERT R. JAMPOLIS,
D.D.G.M. Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, September 3, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother Allen:—In submitting to you this annual report as D.D. G.M. for the Third District, I feel constrained to refer to a question mentioned in my last letter to you. The subject matter of that communication impresses me as important. At that time I called your attention to the existence of a more or less prevalent custom of the Secretaries of a very considerable number of lodges in the seven districts in Chicago to overlook the plain requirements of Section II, Article 4, Part 2, Grand Lodge By-Laws. Many lodges in Chicago send to members and other Masons, postal cards explaining the character of the work which the lodges propose to do at certain special and stated meetings, and frequently send by mail, in unsealed envelopes, with one cent stamp, full information about the work to be done at certain future meetings, including even the names of the candidates, the degrees which will be conferred upon them, etc.

I have done what I could in this connection by calling the attention of Masters and Secretaries to the section of the law forbidding the practice, but the custom is not confined to one district alone, but exists to some extent in all of the seven districts in Chicago. The matter appears to me to be of sufficient importance to warrant calling your attention to it, for such action, if any, as you may deem proper.

The lodges in the Third District appear generally to be in a prosperous condition.

In this connection, however, I cannot refrain from expressing an opinion I have long entertained concerning conditions in Chicago lodges generally. Too many degrees are conferred. An excessive amount of work tends to make a lodge a mere machine for grinding out "degrees." This necessarily results in carelessness in the selection of "material," a lowering of the Masonic standard of excellence and requirements, a destruction of the "lodge" or "fraternal" spirit, feeling and sentiment, which are the essence of all that is best in the institution, and so immensely cheapens the fraternity in the opinion of both Masons and outsiders. It renders the discharge of lodge duties drudgery instead of a pleasure, it reduces interest, and consequently lodge attendance, and to the extent that it necessitates rapid work, it destroys the beauty and impressiveness of the ritual, and so is not only reactionary in its influence upon lodge officers, but utterly fails in its intended effect upon the candidate, and so virtually defrauds him of that which he has really paid for, and which it ought to be our earnest effort that he receive. Limiting the number of degrees which a lodge may confer in one day to *seven* has utterly failed to correct or prevent this evil. I am confident, however, that a solution will readily be discovered as soon as the existence of the evil shall be realized and the importance of its correction understood.

I desire to express to you my appreciation of the honor of serving you as D.D.G.M. for the Third District, and to extend to you my best wishes for the future.

Fraternally yours,

ELMER E. BEACH,
D.D.G.M. Third District.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, September 4, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—On my return home after an absence of over two months on a business trip I find your letter of the 15th ultimo. calling for my report by September 1, 1907. In order to comply with your request and that you may not be delayed in your work, necessitates prompt action on my part.

The limited time I have had to visit the lodges in my district (having received my commission the latter part of February) precludes me from making an extended report, suffice it to say that I find the lodges willing

to conform to all requirements of the Grand Lodge and anxious to learn the work. I shall have some time prior to the meeting of the Grand Lodge and shall improve it by doing what I can in disseminating light and knowledge among the brethren of my district.

Thanking you for the honor conferred on me, I remain,

Faternally yours,

ALBERT ROULLIER,
D.D.G.M. Fourth District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, September 1, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—I have the honor to submit to you my first report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Fifth District.

I have had the pleasure of visiting several of the lodges in this district and have knowledge of the others. It is exceedingly gratifying to me to be able to inform you that all are in an exceedingly prosperous and harmonious condition.

There has been a few things of minor importance which I have not deemed it necessary to trouble you with as no friction has arisen from the same. On the whole the portion of the year which I have had the pleasure of serving you has been very satisfactory and pleasant.

Sincerely thanking you for the honor conferred on me and congratulating you on your very efficient administration during the past two years and wishing you continued success and prosperity I am,

Faternally yours,

W. H. ROBSON,
D.D.G.M. Fifth District.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, August 26, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—It is with much pleasure that I submit my first annual report as your Deputy for the Sixth District.

On receipt of my commission as District Deputy, I forwarded to all the lodges in the district the usual notices informing them of my appoint-

ment, and that I should hold myself in readiness to answer any calls they might make.

I have had the pleasure of visiting all but two of the lodges in the district, and am happy to report that the general condition of the lodges is good. There is every evidence of a willingness and a desire to conform to the teachings and principles as laid down by our Grand Lodge.

Wherever I have visited the officers and members have extended me a most cordial welcome.

July 5, 1907, at your request, I instituted Edgewater Lodge U.D. I was ably assisted by Rt. Wor. Bro. A. Jampolis. This new lodge starts out with brilliant prospects of becoming one of the progressive lodges in Chicago.

On the 31st of July, 1907, it was my sad duty to officiate at the funeral ceremonies of Rt. Wor. Bro. Herbert Preston, a Grand Lecturer, Past Master of Garfield Lodge No. 686, District Deputy Grand Master of the Second District, 1896-97-98, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge, 1905. He was a man of undoubted integrity, honest in his opinions, sincere in his convictions, a faithful and consistent Mason. He lived respected and died regretted.

In conclusion, allow me to congratulate you on the success of your administration, and to thank you for the honor conferred on me.

With many kind wishes, I am,

Fraternally,

EDWARD W. PETERSON,
D.D.G.M. Sixth District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT,

PULLMAN, ILL., August 28, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It affords me much pleasure to submit my first report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Seventh District

I have visited each lodge in the district, been officially received by some, and most cordially welcomed by all; have had quite a number of applications for advice relating to law, which were very readily made clear by the aid of the Blue Book. The only two important ones you have been advised of.

All the lodges are doing a vast amount of work, and it affords me a pleasure to report that good work is being done. There seems to be a general desire on the part of the Masters and officers to bring their work

up to the highest standard, and I have encouraged them along that line at every opportunity.

In conclusion I wish to say peace, harmony, and good fellowship prevail in the Seventh District.

Thanking you for the honor conferred upon me, and congratulating you on your successful administration, with best wishes for your future happiness, I am

Fraternally yours,

LEWIS PICKETT,
D.D.G.M. Seventh District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

WAUKEGAN, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—In submitting this my annual report for the Eighth District, I am pleased to say that the past year has been one fraught with much pleasure. The duties of the office have brought out much that has been instructive as well as pleasant to all parties concerned. Nothing of a serious nature has arisen to mar the peace and harmony that prevail throughout the District. The re-districting of the state to me seems to have been a success. While I have lost the pleasure of meeting in an official way with those among whom many warm friendships have been made, still my loss has been another's gain and I am sure that he has and will meet with the same warm brotherly welcome that was ever extended to me. It will bring the brethren in closer touch with those who govern, make new friendships and tend to unite and cement the brotherhood.

Much new material has been added and the work done shows an improvement toward that of the standard sort.

Thanking you for the honors conferred and congratulating you on your successful efforts for the benefit of the craft, I am, with best wishes for you and yours,

Fraternally,

JAY L. BREWSTER,
D.D.G.M. Eighth District.

NINTH DISTRICT.

ROCKFORD, ILL., August 15, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—With pleasure I submit my report as your representative for the Ninth Masonic District.

No matters requiring official action has been presented to me during the year. I have had many pleasant visits from members of the fraternity in my district, and reports indicate prosperity, and that generally speaking peace and harmony prevail.

I sincerely regret that sickness during the past year prevented me from making the usual number of visits among the lodges that I desired and intended to. Permit me to again thank you for the confidence reposed in me, and for the honor conferred, and to congratulate you upon the success of your administration.

Fraternally yours,

A. G. EVERETT,
D.D.G.M. Ninth District.

TENTH DISTRICT.

WARREN, ILL., August 15, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It gives me pleasure to submit to you my report for the Masonic year about to close. I think I am safe in saying that this year Masonry has attained heights never before gained by the fraternity. Especially is this true in Illinois and the Tenth District is by no means behind the others. The entire district is prosperous and peace and harmony prevail.

I have visited all but four of the lodges informally and received invitations to visit three of those four as soon as work begins in the fall. From one lodge I have received no report nor have they answered any communication from me. I have made no official visits, but was invited to lay the corner-stone of the new Carnegie library at Mount Carroll in June. This invitation was later withdrawn owing to a change in the plans of the committee having the arrangements in charge.

The lodges are in good financial condition and some of them have made extensive improvements during the year in the way of buildings and new furniture. Everywhere I have gone I have been met with the courtesy and kindness which are due you through your representative. Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me and trusting that this may find you in the best of health, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

FRANK H. BAYNE,
D.D.G.M. Tenth District.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

OREGON, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—Since my appointment by you as your deputy for the Seventh District and later for the Eleventh District, I have visited several of the lodges unofficially and have kept in touch with the others through correspondence and am pleased to report that the conditions in the district are most harmonious and prosperous.

On December 21 last I had the pleasure of instituting Alta Lodge U.D. at Steward, and, although not now in my district, am pleased to know that the officers are doing excellent work and that the lodge is making fine progress.

I assure you that I greatly appreciate the honor you have done me.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

W. J. EMERSON,
D.D.G.M. Eleventh District.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

AURORA, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Bro. Allen:—It is with pleasure I submit my report to you as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District. On receipt of my commission I decided to pay a visit to each lodge in the district and hoped to be able to say in my report I had done so. The time, however, being none too long and a few of the lodges doing little if any work during hot weather, I have found it no easy matter to arrange. Three of the lodges have failed to take notice of my correspondence. Another I was unable to visit on the date they set and am in receipt of a letter from the secretary of that lodge this morning requesting me to go there at any time, and I expect to visit them at their next stated meeting. Among the fourteen lodges I have visited I found very little to complain about. They are all in a most prosperous condition and nearly all are doing work of a very high standard. I have been treated with the utmost courtesy by every lodge I have visited and those who wanted me least were the most enthusiastic and urgent in their requests for me to return. I deem it very important that the D.D. should visit each lodge in his district as frequently as possible. The only lodges that have shown any re-

luctance in inviting me are those who never had such a visit paid them. When they found I was not there to criticize, but find out when and how I could do them some good they became most enthusiastic and I can assure you my successor whoever he may be, will have an easy path to tread. I expect to visit the remaining three lodges before Grand Lodge convenes and I have no doubt but I will receive the same courteous treatment from them, I have from the others.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me and congratulating you on your very able and successful administration, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

JAMES MCCREDIE,
D.D.G.M. Twelfth District.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

MORRISON, ILL., September 16, 1906.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—I am pleased to report that the Thirteenth District has enjoyed a very prosperous year. The School of Instruction held in Sterling last February and conducted by the Board of Grand Examiners was very beneficial to this district. The able manner in which these schools are conducted and the impressive manner in which the work of the various degrees is done cannot fail to produce the desired results.

Permit me to thank you for the honor of serving as your proxy in laying the corner-stone of the Caroline Marks Home in Mt. Carroll on November 5, last, and for the honor as serving as your deputy in this District, for the year just closing.

Accept my congratulations for your successful administration as Grand Master. With best wishes for the future, I have the honor to be,

Fraternally yours,

W. C. STILSON,
D.D.G.M. Thirteenth District.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., August 13, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It is with pleasure that I render to you an account of my stewardship as your representative in this "Masonic District."

I am glad to be able to report to you that the condition of Masonry in the Fourteenth District leaves little to be asked for, the lodges are working harmoniously and are in a very satisfactory and prosperous condition. No questions have been raised which were not easily disposed of by the Grand Lodge By-Laws.

On November 13, at your request and by your authority I constituted Hooppole Lodge No. 886, a report of which was made to you very soon thereafter. I have visited many of the lodges in my District and have been cordially received wherever I have gone. On January 3, I visited Doric Lodge No. 319, was officially received, and installed their officers. January 11 I officiated at a public installation of the officers of Eureka Lodge No. 69. January 18 I installed the newly elected officers of Pre-emption Lodge No. 755.

On May 20, by your authority, I instituted Silvis Lodge U.D. at Silvis, Ill. The brethren there start off under very favorable conditions, and I predict a bright future for that lodge in that thriving railroad town. I, and they, fully expect their work to be approved by the M.W. Grand Lodge at its next session, and hope to get a charter and begin work as a regular lodge.

I am sure you will all be proud of Silvis Lodge. I believe the Fourteenth District is second to none in number of lodges, and I am sure the character and enthusiasm of the Brethren will stand the scrutiny of that "All-Seeing Eye."

Thanking you most sincerely for the honor conferred and complimenting you on your able administration of the office of M.W. Grand Master, with best wishes for your personal welfare I am,

Fraternally yours,

C. B. WARD,

D.D.G.M. Fourteenth District.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

SPARLAND, ILL., August 20, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—It is with pleasure I submit my annual report as your deputy for the Fifteenth District. So far as I know peace and harmony prevail in the Fifteenth District. I notified the lodges of my appointment and expressed my willingness to visit them. All of the lodges acknowledged receipt of my notice. I also received a notice from all of

the lodges of the election and installation of their officers. I have been called upon to settle some difficulties which was done satisfactorily to all concerned.

Congratulating you upon your successful and magnificent administration and the prosperous condition of Masonry in your grand jurisdiction, and thanking you for the honor conferred upon me, I remain,

Faternally yours,

T. VAN ANTWERP,
D.D.G.M. Fifteenth District.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

JOLIET, ILL., September 2, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—The Eighth Masonic District up to the date of the division of the state into fifty districts, and the Seventeenth Masonic District since that time appears to have been free from discord, and nothing has been called to my attention requiring particular mention in this report. While I have not been able to visit all the lodges in my district, and have made no official visitations, I have made several unofficial visits, and I believe the fraternity throughout the same are working in harmony and that the returns of the lodges will show a healthy condition.

Faternally yours,

JNO. B. FITHIAN,
D.D.G.M. Seventeenth District.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

CLIFTON, ILL., August 21, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother:—During my short term of office I have been unable to visit but one lodge officially, that one being Kankakee. From what I can ascertain, the Craft in the Eighteenth District is not losing any of its former enthusiasm for the work, and members are continually being added.

In May we conferred the Third Degree in our home lodge, before one hundred and fifty guests from the different lodges in the district,

making correctness of work, as nearly as possible, the important feature of the occasion, apparently to the satisfaction of all present.

Hoping my brief report will meet with your approval, I am

Yours fraternally,

N. T. STEVENS,
D.D.G.M. Eighteenth District.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

GIBSON CITY, ILL., August 19, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—As your representative for the Nineteenth District, it is a pleasure to report peace and progress in Masonic matters within the counties of Ford and Livingston. Nothing requiring official action has been brought to my attention.

It has been my pleasure, unofficially, to visit a number of the lodges in the district, and on these occasions to meet many officers and members of neighboring lodges.

My observations and inquiries at these meetings lead me to believe that a spirit of revival and enthusiasm prevails throughout the district. I found very efficient work being done even in the lodges located in small villages.

Permit me to again express my appreciation of the honor conferred, and to congratulate you on your very successful administration.

Fraternally yours,

L. E. ROCKWOOD,
D.D.G.M. Nineteenth District.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

PEORIA, ILL., August 29, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—Another milestone has been reached, and it is with pleasure that I herewith submit to you my report for the new Twentieth District.

Realizing that there are twenty more districts to report than heretofore, and that more space will be required, I will make my report brief.

In the past year I have attended seventy-seven Masonic meetings. I have assisted in conferring sixty-nine degrees; I have attended six Masonic funerals, officiating at three of them; I attended three installation ceremonies, officiating at two; I have attended three of the Schools held by the Board, and it was my intention to have attended all five of them but was prevented from attending two by sickness; I have lectured thirteen lodges; I have visited eleven out of the thirteen lodges in the new Twentieth and seventeen outside of my district, and I find the interest still on the increase, peace and harmony prevailing.

I want to congratulate you upon your able and successful administration. Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, I am

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

JOHN C. WEIS,
D.D.G.M. Twentieth District.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

GALESBURG, ILL., August 29, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—I have the honor to submit my annual report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-first District.

Having, by invitation, visited several of the lodges in various capacities, I was in every case most cordially received.

I have also had the pleasure of assisting you at several funerals, and in laying the corner-stone of our beautiful city hall, and also the court house at Carthage.

I congratulate you on the manner you have managed the affairs of the Grand Lodge and the present condition of the craft under your administration.

With appreciation of the courtesy extended to me during my term and favor conferred on me personally, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. T. HOLMES,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-first District.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

ALED0, ILL., August 26, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother Allen:—Herewith please find my report as your deputy for the Twenty-second District.

Our fifteen lodges in this district show an approximate membership of one thousand.

I have not been called upon during the year to make an official visit, except in one instance, and then to assist in the work. This fact alone convinces me that peace prevails, which is so essentially necessary to the welfare of a lodge.

I have, however, on different occasions visited several of the lodges unofficially, met many of the brethren and I am confident that prosperity and harmony prevail throughout this portion of the Grand Jurisdiction.

* I wish to extend to you my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have seen fit to confer upon me and to wish you a happy and prosperous future.

Fraternally yours,

C. L. GREGORY,

D.D.G.M. Twenty-second District.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

FARMINGTON, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—My duties as your representative in the Twenty-third District during the past year have been very light, agreeable and pleasant. I have had but one call to visit a lodge officially, and have reported to you the result of that visit. I have since learned that business is running more smoothly there than before my visit. So far as I am able to learn the lodges in this district are in a prosperous condition and have done a fair amount of work. I have had the pleasure of assisting in conferring several degrees, have instructed two lodges, and have instructed three officers from other lodges at my home lodge rooms. I find the officers of lodges generally striving to acquire the standard work. There are a few weak lodges in this district which need rousing up and infusion of new life, which I trust will soon be done.

Again thanking you for the honors conferred upon me, and with congratulations upon the success of your administration, with sincere personal regards I am,

Yours fraternally,

EMERSON CLARK,

D.D.G.M. Twenty-third District.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

BOWEN, ILL., August 23, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—The passing of time again reminds me that another Masonic year is drawing to a close, and as your deputy for the Twenty-fourth Masonic District, I herewith submit my annual report. I have not during the past year visited as many lodges as has been my privilege in years past, but all that I have visited seem to be prospering, and although none perhaps have experienced any boom, most, I think, are enjoying a steady growth, and as far as I have been informed, peace and harmony prevail throughout the district. All of my visits and associations with the craft have been pleasant, and I have at all times been treated with the utmost courtesy.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, and congratulating you upon your very successful administration, with kind personal regards, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

CHAS. C. MARSH,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-fourth District.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

DELAN, ILL., August 29, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—As your deputy for the Twenty-fifth District, I am pleased to report that peace and prosperity prevail in the lodges of this district. On the evening of June 11, 1907, by your authority, I instituted a new lodge at Elkhart, Ill., a full report of which was made to you at that time. This lodge has since been doing good work, and I believe will be able to make a satisfactory report to the Grand Lodge at the proper time.

No other official call has been made upon me, and no questions propounded but what have been satisfactorily answered by reference to the Blue Book. Thanking you most sincerely for the honor conferred upon me, and congratulating you upon your successful administration, am,

Fraternally yours,

L. W. LAWTON,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-fifth District.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

McLEAN, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear and Brother:—In submitting my report as District Deputy for the Twenty-sixth District, I am pleased to be able to state that during the short time since my appointment nothing has occurred to so severely mar our peace and harmony as to require official interference. I have, however, been calling on the lodges and find them doing excellent work. The Schools of Instruction, supplemented by the able effort of your Grand Lectures, are having the desired effect, and lodges with few exceptions are closely conforming to the Ritual. This is as it should be, as the difference between good and indifferent work in the resulting effects on both the novitiate and on the membership, is too great to longer permit careless work to be done.

Masonry is receiving its full share in the general prosperity as is proven by the fact that of the thirteen lodges visited I have witnessed work in eleven of that number. One lodge in particular did not make a single mistake in verbiage (as far as I was able to determine), while conferring two degrees. This lodge works in German and I am not conversant with that language. I seriously doubt the wisdom of chartering others than English-speaking lodges.

One of the surest ways of meeting the best men in every community is by visiting the several Masonic lodges in that community, and for that reason I have found the duties of D.D.G.M. very pleasant.

With best wishes for a continuance of your successful efforts towards the betterment of the craft, I remain,

Sincerely and fraternally yours,

H. M. PALMER,

D.D.G.M. Twenty-sixth District.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

DANVILLE, ILL., September 2, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother Allen:—As your representative for the Twenty-seventh District I am pleased to report to you that the best of conditions prevail in my district. All the lodges are working harmoniously, and are in a satisfactory and prosperous condition. A great amount of good work has been done in the district resulting in a good, substantial increase.

It was my pleasure on the evening of January 30, by virtue of your proxy, to consolidate Hopewell and Newton lodges and constitute Collison Lodge No. 714 at Collison. I also had the pleasure of assisting in dedicating the beautiful new lodge room of Star Lodge No. 709 at Hoopeston on May 23. Right Worshipful Bro. D. D. Darrah officiated as the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

The brethren of Russel Lodge No. 154, Georgetown, are completing a beautiful new lodge room which will be ready to occupy about November 1.

I thank you for the pleasure that has been afforded me in acting as your District Deputy during the past year and for the many courtesies and kindnesses you have extended to me. Permit me to congratulate you on your successful administration.

Wishing you many years of health and happiness, I am,

Fraternally yours,

C. L. SANDUSKY,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-seventh District.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

CHAMPAIGN, ILL., August 26, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother:—By virtue of the authority delegated to me, per your proxy of October 27, 1906, I constituted Villa Grove Lodge No. 885, at Villa Grove, on November 1, 1906, being ably assisted by Masters and brethren of neighboring lodges. A full report in the premises was made you at the time. While this lodge is not now in my district, I have, however, kept in touch with it and am pleased to report that it has fully realized my expectations and is one of the progressive lodges in that locality.

The most important event in the district for the year was the School of Instruction held at Champaign, February 5, 6, and 7, 1907. Over one hundred lodges were represented. The occasion was honored by your presence and the attendance of other members of the Grand Lodge. The very thorough and complete course of instructions given at this School, and the impressive exemplification of the work, have left a marked impression on the lodges all over the district—now apparent in the excellent work they are doing and in their earnest efforts now to reach perfection. The School was of much benefit to this section of the state, and the very able manner in which it was conducted reflects credit on your efficient Board of Grand Examiners.

I have had the pleasure of visiting nearly all of the lodges in the District and find them in a healthy and prosperous condition—the general attendance being above the average and much interest manifested in the business and work. The report, for June 30, 1907, shows the total membership for the nineteen lodges in the district to be 1654, being a net gain of 68 for the year—fourteen lodges show a gain in membership—one remains the same and four show a slight decrease. Thirteen lodges own their halls—all have money in the bank. I am pleased to say that the idea now more generally prevails, and it has been my aim to encourage it, that the primary object of a lodge is not just to give degrees and pay bills, but it is to encourage and promote a more fraternal and intimate acquaintance among its members.

The district has not been without its little troubles, and I am pleased further to report that these have been satisfactorily adjusted and that harmony and tranquility prevail. The more important troubles have had your prompt attention, and, to the entire satisfaction of lodges and members, have been settled by you with all brotherly consideration and justice. Minor misunderstandings and difficulties, coming to my attention, have been settled by reference to the Blue Book and by personal visits and personal intervention. I have long since discovered that human nature is just the same—in the lodge as out of it—and that misunderstandings among Masons are just as inevitable as among those who are not Masons, but, fortunately for us, by the influence of the principals we teach—those arising among Masons are very quickly healed, soon forgotten, discordant elements readily harmonized and no scars left.

I am of the opinion, based on intimate knowledge and experience with thirty-nine lodges, and based on reports coming to me from many other lodges, that the principal source of the trouble in lodges and between lodges, is due to ignorance of the fundamental laws of Masonry as found in the Blue Book, and I would therefore recommend, as a remedial measure and for the benefit of those who have neither the time nor the inclination to investigate for themselves, that at all Schools of Instruction, hereafter, a portion of the time be devoted to a brief explanation of the laws of the order; and I would further recommend that this course of instruction be assigned to the District Deputy Grand Masters. At all of the Schools we emphasize the importance of a thorough and letter-perfect knowledge of the “work”—why not lay some stress on the importance of a working knowledge of the laws? I am satisfied that the result of this additional instruction would be to relieve the Grand Master of some of his burdens and very materially lessen the weight of his daily mail.

Thanking you for the many favors and courtesies I have received at your hands, I remain

Yours fraternally,

HENRY W. BERKS,

D.D.G.M. Twenty-eighth District.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

BOODY, ILL., August 29, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It is with pleasure that I herewith submit my annual report, of the Twenty-ninth District. I can say so far as I am able to learn that a very harmonious and prosperous growth has prevailed in the district during the year. I have on but one occasion received report of irregularities which was duly reported to you at that time. I have visited twelve of the thirteen lodges in the district, and find most of them in good condition. I have examined the books of most of the lodges, and with the exceptions of a few slight errors, I find them in good shape. I have made some suggestions to different secretaries, which if heeded, will be of great help to them. There is, with one or two exceptions, an earnest effort made in the lodges of the district, to attain perfection in the work. The financial condition of the lodges is generally good. I have attended three Schools of Instruction, Flora, Champaign and Peoria, each of which I greatly enjoyed.

I have installed the officers of five lodges, attended forty-three meetings and assisted in thirty-nine degrees.

In obedience to your order, I visited Bethany, Moultrie county, and constituted Bethany Lodge No. 884, on November 8. Due report of which was made to you at that time, and I tender my sincere thanks to the brethren of Decatur, Sullivan and Lovington for their able assistance on that occasion.

On receiving notice of my transfer from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-ninth District, I immediately forwarded my report of elections and installations of Moultrie county to R.W. J. E. Jeffers, D.D.G.M. of the Thirty-eighth District. Those of Piatt county, to R.W. H. W. Berks, D.D.G.M. of the Twenty-eighth District. Those of Logan county, to R.W. L. W. Lawton, D.D.G.M. of the Twenty-fifth District, and received from R.W. L. E. Rockwood, D.D.G.M. of the Nineteenth District those of DeWitt county.

Many inquiries have come to me, all of which were answered to the best of my ability, and generally satisfactory.

I wish to express to you, my heartfelt thanks for the confidence you have reposed in me, and the honor you have conferred on me, I am,

Fraternally yours,

N. M. MESNARD,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-ninth District.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 23, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother Allen:—I herewith submit my annual report as District Deputy Grand Master of this the Thirtieth District.

My official duties this last year have been light, the district having been reduced in size, and the calls on me being very few.

Most of the lodges show a healthy growth, and, so far as I am advised and have been able to learn, peace and harmony prevail among the craft throughout the district.

No complaints have been presented to me, except the one that reached me through your office in regard to certain practices in Pleasant Plains Lodge No. 700, which was duly investigated and, on which you already have my report.

Again thanking you for the honors and courtesies received at your hands, and with highest personal regards I am,

Very fraternally yours,

SIDNEY S. BREESE,
D.D.G.M. Thirtieth District.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., August 30, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

I am again reminded that another Masonic year is drawing to a close, and I herewith submit my report as your deputy for the Thirty-first Masonic District. Numerous questions of Masonic law have been submitted to me during the year, most of which could be answered by reference to the Blue Book. I have visited most of the lodges of the district in a social way, having received but one invitation to visit officially and am pleased to say the difficulty there was satisfactorily settled without any assistance.

I have assisted in conferring many degrees, installed the officers of four lodges, held three schools of instruction, but am sorry to say but one of them was in my own district.

I had the pleasure of attending two of the state Schools of Instruction, one at East St. Louis and one at Peoria, both of which was of great benefit to me.

In conclusion I wish to express to you my heartfelt thanks for the honor you have seen fit to confer upon me and wishing you a long and useful life, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

C. P. Ross,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-first District.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

BARRY, ILL., September 6, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Brother Allen:—In submitting my report for the new Thirty-second District, it is gratifying to note that no discordant events have transpired, and peace, harmony and good will is apparent among the fraternity generally. Nothing unusual to the craft has occurred during the portion of this Masonic year passed since the organization of this district. Masonry has for many years had a stronghold in the two counties of Brown and Pike, and especially in the latter, where among her fifteen lodges are some of the oldest in the state, and the class of membership ranks high in both counties, many of the best citizens being identified with the fraternity. As a rule the brethren are prosperous and zealous. The list of accessions to the lodges during the year is probably larger than usual, but the most of the "work" was done, as usual, during the fall and winter months before my appointment as District Deputy.

I note with pleasure the tendency of the brethren of the district to become proficient in the standard work. A county school of instruction was held at Barry last March, under the direction of R.W. Bro. E. Howard, of Quincy. There was a good attendance of local and visiting Masons and all feel that much benefit was derived from the meetings. Other lodges are considering such means of qualifying in the work, and next winter I hope to learn of several such schools being held in the district.

Fraternally,

W. W. WATSON,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-second District.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

QUINCY, ILL., August 14, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—In submitting this, the first report from the new Thirty-third District, it is a pleasure to be able to say that the condition of Masonry is as satisfactory as it is.

No discord is in evidence, and the lodges are, as a rule, prosperous, the growth being healthy, the attendance good, the work excellent, while a broad feeling of good fellowship exists, the latter being particularly fostered by several interchanges of visits of the various lodges. The answers to those questions, that have been submitted have seemed so plain that it seemed unnecessary to burden you with them.

All lodges have been visited, and the uniform courtesy and kindness extended, have given me so much real pleasure, that the honor of the position has been doubly appreciated by me.

Fraternally yours,

EMMETT HOWARD,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-third District.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—In compliance with the Grand Lodge by-laws and your communication of the 15th inst., I beg to report that Masonic affairs and conditions in the Thirty-fourth District are such as to call for nothing more than congratulations by way of report from me.

There has been no call for me from any part of the district for official intervention or assistance, and my visits to some of the lodges were purely voluntary on my part and were made with the view of increasing, if possible, the interest and enthusiasm of members of the lodges visited.

My appointment came late, and I did not have sufficient time before hot weather to visit all of the lodges in the district,—a plan which I had hoped to accomplish,—but perhaps before the expiration of my term I may be able to complete this very pleasant and agreeable task.

So far as I have been able to ascertain, the fraternity is in a flourishing and prosperous condition in this district.

Thanking you sincerely for the honor received at your hands, and wishing you every individual and official success, I am,

Very fraternally yours,

EDW. J. VAUGHN.
D.D.G.M. Thirty-fourth District.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

VIRDEN, ILL., August 20, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—During the past Masonic year, I have not been called upon to make official visits. Peace and harmony reign supreme, and a progressive spirit is in evidence. Various lodges having taken instruction in the standard work, have thereby aroused renewed interest, and are displaying commendable zeal. To awaken interest and qualify and equip the brethren as helpful workers, I constantly point to the standard work as the magnet that not only attracts, but which effectively retains. The wisdom of reducing district areas is apparent, and will doubtless result in more effective work by District Deputies.

Thanking you for the honors conferred, and congratulating you on your second very successful administration, I am

Fraternally yours,

R. F. MORROW,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-fifth District.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

RAYMOND, ILL., August 26, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It is with great pleasure that I can report the Thirty-sixth District in fine condition and I find the new part of this district is very interesting and I find that brotherly love prevails in all the lodges in this district. Congratulating you on your successful administration, and thanking you for past favors, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

D. W. STARR,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-sixth District.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

TAYLORVILLE, August 27, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—On February 27 you honored me with a commission as your representative in this, the Thirty-seventh District, and as the wheels of time have again brought us to the approach of another annual

session of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, I am thereby forcibly reminded of the duty I owe in rendering to you at this time a brief report of the condition of the several lodges so far as I am able to do. Agreeably to your command I officially visited Fisher Lodge No. 585 and Kedron Lodge No. 340, the results of which in each case were duly reported at the time.

I have but little personal knowledge of the condition of Masonry in the district, owing to the short time since my appointment as D.D.G.M. to the present together with a busy season, I have been unable to visit but few lodges, but I am lead to believe from inquiries made and information received that peace and harmony prevail among the balance of the lodges in the district. Of the few visits I have had the pleasure to make I could notice the difference between the lodges whose officers take an interest and pride in attending the Schools of Instruction and those lodges whose officers take no interest whatever and never attend them no matter how near and convenient the schools are located to their lodge room.

I thank you for the distinguished honor I have enjoyed at your hands in having committed to my care the interests of the craft in this district. Congratulating you on your able, wise and successful administration and wishing you abundant health and prosperity, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

CHARLES G. YOUNG,
D.D.G.M. *Thirty-seventh District.*

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

ARCOLA, ILL., August 25, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Sir and Brother:—The Thirty-eighth District, so far as I am advised is in very good condition.

Since my appointment as Deputy for this District, I have visited eleven of the eighteen lodges comprising the district, and it is my purpose to visit the balance of them previous to the meeting of the Grand Lodge in October.

My official duties have been light. On August 7, acting on your request, I visited Lovington Lodge No. 228, and presided during the hearing of evidence against a brother, he being charged with drunkenness, and conduct unbecoming a Mason. He was found guilty, and definitely suspended for one year.

On August 22, acting under your orders, and with your proxy, with the assistance of a number of brethren from various other lodges, I convened an occasional Grand Lodge, and dedicated the new hall of Ashmore Lodge No. 390.

Other matters of interest throughout the district are confined to numerous invitations to attend meetings for work, and questions concerning the constitution or ritual, all of which has been given the best possible attention.

In this connection, I thank you for my appointment, and with fraternal greetings, I beg in the meantime to remain,

Courteously yours,

J. E. JEFFERS,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-eighth District.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

MARTINSVILLE, ILL., August 21, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—I herewith submit my report as your deputy for the Thirty-ninth District.

Having been appointed a Deputy in a newly created district, my term of office has necessarily been brief, therefore, I have but little to report.

I have had no calls for official visits, yet have made informal—or social—visits, to some of the lodges. From reports received and my own observations, I would conclude that the lodges in my District, as a rule, are in a prosperous condition, and that harmony prevails in all of them.

On July 16 I had the pleasure of assisting our good brother, Past Grand Master W. B. Wright, of Effingham,—who acted as your proxy,—in laying the corner-stone of the new city hall at Casey, Ill. It is needless to say the work was in “ample form,” it being the work of so able a craftsman as Brother Wright.

Thanking you for the honor conferred and the confidence you have reposed in me—which I fully appreciate—I am

Fraternally yours,

H. GASAWAY,
D.D.G.M. Thirty-ninth District.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

WILLOW HILL, ILL., August 23, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—It is with pleasure that I report harmony and prosperity in the Fortieth District.

October 30, 1906, as your proxy, I dedicated the new hall of York Lodge No. 313 at West Union, at that time in the Twenty-fourth District. There were in attendance a large number of Masons and their friends. I was ably supported by R.W. Bros. C. H. Martin, W. H. Rupe, and other brethren, to whom a large share of credit is due for the success with which the ceremonies were conducted.

On the evening of November 1, 1906, as your proxy I constituted Wheeler Lodge No. 883, at Wheeler, Ill., with the assistance of members of neighboring lodges. A complete report of the proceedings in both events was submitted to you at the time. I have visited several lodges in the district and assisted in the work. But have had no call for official visits. Have officiated at three funerals.

Our contemplated reunion of the old Twenty-fourth District failed to materialize. All the members were enthusiastically in favor of the meeting, but every lodge voted to hold the meeting at some other lodge. We were therefore compelled to abandon it.

Again thanking you for the honor conferred on me, and congratulating you upon your able and successful administration, with personal regards, I remain

Fraternally yours,

H. A. EIDSON,

D.D.G.M. Fortieth District.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

VANDALIA, ILL., September 2, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—In making this, my annual report, I regret exceedingly that I am unable to report to you the execution of all the plans I had in contemplation at the beginning of my term, chief of which was the visitation of every lodge in the district. However, I would say that, judging from the condition prevailing in the lodges which I have had the pleasure of visiting, Masonry in the Forty-first District is in a most satisfactory and prosperous state.

Nothing has been brought to my attention requiring official action and all the visits that I have made were of a strictly social nature.

I have taken great pleasure in assisting the brethren in conferring degrees when called upon to do so. I also officiated at one funeral.

Some of the lodges in this District are located in the country and at considerable distance from the railroad, making it very inconvenient to reach them. These lodges should, in my judgment, receive the District Deputy's first and best attention.

Most of the lodges have enjoyed a substantial growth and so far as my observation goes, the material is of the best.

The lodges, generally, are doing excellent work, but there are some that are sadly in need of instruction. To these I would recommend the holding of private schools including two or three of the nearest lodges; expense to be borne jointly, which would not be a burden on any of them. I also believe that a more fraternal spirit would prevail if lodges having work would invite neighboring lodges to visit them and learn each other's methods of doing things, possibly to the profit of all.

In conclusion allow me to congratulate you on the wise and judicious administration of the affairs of your high and honorable office.

Faternally yours,

EUGENE STAPP,
D.D.G.M. Forty-first District.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

CLAY CITY, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It affords me much pleasure to report to you that the condition of the craft in the Forty-second District is in a most healthy and prosperous condition. Never in the history of the institution has the spirit of Masonry prevailed to such extent as now. Most of the lodges have had a healthy growth—in some it is unprecedented. There has been no occasion during the year for an official visit to any of the lodges. Several letters of inquiry have been received and promptly answered, all pertaining to Masonic law, which the Blue Book plainly answered. This district was honored during the year by having one of the schools held at Flora. The school was well attended and its beneficent effect is plainly discernible among the craft of the district.

Congratulating you upon the ability with which you have filled the office of Most Worshipful Grand Master of the grandest of all Grand Jurisdictions, I am

Faternally,

ANTHONY DOHERTY,
D.D.G.M. Forty-second District.

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

MORO, ILL., August 30, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—I regret to report that since the last session of the Grand Lodge I have been in failing health, confined to my bed for weeks at a time and unable to give my business any attention. This condition has also prevented me from performing any except the ordinary routine duties of the office of District Deputy Grand Master. Much to my disappointment, I have been unable to visit any of the lodges in my District. Fortunately no matters have been brought to my attention which demanded any official action and I have every reason for believing that peace and harmony prevail in every lodge in the District.

In conclusion I desire to tender my sincere thanks for the distinguished honor conferred upon me.

Yours fraternally,

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY,
D.D.G.M. Forty-third District.

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., September 6, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—As matters of a Masonic nature have been moving along in a fairly peaceful and placid manner in this District during the past twelve months, my report will necessarily be rather brief.

The majority of the lodges here are doing good and true work and are building up their membership from first rate material at hand and many of the newer members are becoming proficient in the standard work. I have officiated at several funerals and presided in a number of lodges. I assisted at one trial the proceedings of which were transmitted to you at the time. I have answered quite a number of questions that have been referred to me to the best of my ability and when in doubt I have gone to you for help and always received it with fraternal courtesy.

In conclusion, I want to thank you for your brotherly kindness and the advice and assistance you have given to me during the closing Masonic year and I may truthfully say that I echo the voice of all the brethren of this District, when I congratulate you on your work as our Grand Master and cherish sincere hopes for your future welfare and prosperity.

Yours fraternally,

GEO. S. CAUGHLAN,
D.D.G.M. Forty-fourth District.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

BENTON, ILL., September 9, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It is with pleasure that I can report a healthy Masonic condition in the Forty-fifth District. There has been no occasion for an official visit to any of the lodges on account of dissension or trouble among the brethren. I have made fraternal visits to a number and was very much gratified with their improved condition. Several lodges in this district instituted schools and were instructed during the year by "Grand Lecturers" with excellent results. The Masonic outlook was never brighter and the splendid class of citizens that have been added to the fraternity, in the district during the year, leaves no doubt for the future.

Thanking you for the kind honors you have conferred upon me, and congratulating you on your wise and successful administration, I am

Fraternally yours,

WM. M. WEBSTER,
D.D.G.M. Forty-fifth District.

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., August 31, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—A majority of the lodges in the Forty-sixth District have prospered during the past year both in increased membership and proficiency in the standard work.

A few have made but little progress.

So far as I am informed peace and harmony prevail in all the lodges except one, a report of which has been made and the nature of the trouble is doubtless well known to you as it was to your predecessor.

It is to be hoped that the troubles of this lodge, of which it has had a full measure, will soon be adjusted and the brethren will meet together in peace.

I have visited several of the lodges and installed their officers.

With the exception mentioned I am pleased to report that as a whole the lodges in this District are in a satisfactory condition.

Thanking you for honors conferred and with kindest personal regards, I am,

Fraternally,

H. T. GODDARD,
D.D.G.M. Forty-sixth District.

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NEW HAVEN, ILL., August 20, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

Dear Sir and Brother:—In accordance with Grand Lodge By-Laws I herewith render an account of my stewardship for the past Masonic year.

Upon the receipt of my commission as your representative for the new Forty-seventh District, I notified all the lodges of my readiness to pay them an official visit or perform any other official duty that might be required of me. I have visited most of the lodges in an unofficial way and have corresponded with those I have not visited. Owing to almost perfect harmony prevailing among the craft in this territory my duties have been light and of a pleasant character.

In my visitations I have assisted in conferring several degrees and I find a laudable desire among the brethren generally to know more of the standard work.

I have encouraged the brethren and particularly the Masters, Wardens and Secretaries to attend one or more of the Masonic Schools of Instruction each year.

I am glad to report that the lodges of this District have had, not a rapid, but a healthy growth and that Masonry is at no standstill in this district.

Congratulating you on your zeal, fidelity and eminent success in the able manner you have presided over the craft and conducting its affairs as Grand Master so faithfully and so well for the past two years; and thanking you for the honor conferred upon me, and with renewed expressions for your continuer prosperity through life, I beg to remain,

Fraternally yours,

I. A. FOSTER,

D.D.G.M. Forty-seventh District.

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

MARION, ILL., August 17, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—I am pleased to report that so far as I am informed, the past year has been one of peace and harmony among the brethren of the Forty-eighth District. No complaint or trouble of any kind has come to my knowledge, the craft in this District are prosperous

and harmony seems to prevail through the entire District. Congratulating you on your successful and prosperous administration, and thanking you for the honor conferred in my appointment, I remain

Faternally yours,

W. D. ABNEY,
D.D.G.M. Forty-eighth District.

FORTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

ANNA, ILL., September 3, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Brother:—It affords me pleasure to make my first annual report to you as your representative in this the Forty-ninth District.

Aside from what has been heretofore reported, I am pleased to say that, as a rule, the lodges are prosperous and peace and harmony prevail.

I am delighted to report that some of the lodges are endeavoring to acquire the "Standard Work" and am sorry that some others are seemingly indifferent and more easily satisfied.

I have not been called upon to make an official visit but have personally visited a number of lodges and have to the best of my ability complied with all the legal requirements of my office, yet I am not altogether satisfied.

I want to tender to you my sincere and heartfelt thanks for the many courtesies shown me, and wishing that the same honor and success which you have so worthily merited as Grand Master, may attend you through life, I remain,

Faternally yours,

WM. H. PEAK,
D.D.G.M. Forty-ninth District.

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

REEVESVILLE, ILL., August 26, 1907.

Chester E. Allen, M.W. Grand Master, Galesburg, Ill.:

My Dear Sir and Brother:—In submitting this, my first report of the Fiftieth Masonic District, I am pleased to say that so far as I know har-

mony prevails, also a fair degree of prosperity is being enjoyed by the various lodges. I have visited several lodges, but only in a social way; no questions have arisen requiring my official attention. Since my appointment some dissensions have arisen in a few instances, but none have so far been submitted to me for adjustment.

I desire to thank you for the honor conferred upon me and shall endeavor to be true to the trust reposed in me. Also, to congratulate you upon your most successful administration, I am, Fraternally,

T. N. CUMMINS,
D.D.G.M. Fiftieth District.

AMENDMENTS—To Grand Lodge By-Laws—Proposed.

Amend Section 1, Article 1, Part 1, by striking out the word "first" after the word "the" and before the word "Tuesday," in said section and insert in lieu thereof the words "second." The section when amended will read as follows:

"Section 1. An annual communication of the Grand Lodge shall be held in the city of Chicago on the second Tuesday in October in each year, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., when if the requirements of Article 4 and Section 1, Article 9, of the constitution are complied with, the Grand Lodge may proceed to exercise the powers defined in the constitution, and transact such business and perform such duties, conformable to these by-laws, as may properly come before it; *Provided*, that a report from the Committee on Credentials showing a constitutional number of lodges represented shall precede any legislative action."

Amend Section 6, Article 13, Part 1, Grand Lodge By-Laws by adding to said section the words: "And, *Provided, further*, that no mileage shall be paid to anyone whose lodge or residence is in the city where the Grand Lodge meets." When amended the section will read as follows:

"Section 6. The Grand Officers designated in Article 5 of the Constitution, such Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, and Past Grand Wardens as shall be present and shall be members of constituent lodges in Illinois (provided, that if any such permanent member in attendance on the sessions of the Grand Lodge, be at the time a sojourner outside of Illinois, his mileage shall be computed from the location of his lodge), each member of a standing committee, and one representative (the highest in rank) from each lodge under this jurisdiction shall be allowed five cents per mile going and returning for every mile traveled from the location of his lodge, to be computed by the necessarily traveled route, and (except the Grand Master, Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary) two dollars per day for each day's actual attendance on the Grand Lodge or its committees: *Provided*, that no one shall receive mileage or per diem in more than one capacity and provided, further, that no mileage shall be paid to anyone whose lodge or residence is in the city where the Grand Lodge meets."

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